BETWEEN
Sept. 5, '95, & Jan. 1, '96, over 20,964 copies OUTLOOK were circulated; average, 1,310 weekly. Kellogg knows we bought 1,200 to 1,344 copies weekly.

The Owingsville Outlook.

SWORN
to: That 66,417 copies OUTLOOK were circulated during 52 weeks '96; average, 1,277 weekly. Bought many more than that of Kellogg.

VOL. XVIII. OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1896. NO. 23.

Get Dawson & Byron's prices on Christmas Goods before buying.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Neri Swetnam, of White Oak, an 8½ lb. son.

Don't spend a dollar until you see what Brother & Goodpaster have.

The widow of Chas. J. Hawkins, of Bethel precinct, is now a Federal pensioner.

Brother & Goodpaster will put money right into your pocket if you will let them.

Mrs. J. J. Swetnam, Sr., of Reynoldsville, lost a fine mare by death Sunday night.

We are leaders in Fancy and Staple Groceries. DAWSON & BYRON, successors to Dawson & Nixon.

Measurements were taken one day last week to locate the electric street lights, etc.

Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Figs and Dates in an endless variety at BROTHER & GOODPASTER'S.

Born, Dec. 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Donaldson, of Upper Prickly Ash, a daughter,—their first-born.

We are cheaper than the cheapest on Holiday Goods, Groceries, etc. D. & B., successors to D. & N.

Remember, for the next two weeks Mrs. Estill's is headquarters for bargains in millinery.

NOTICE.—Taxes not paid by January 1st, 1897, will be advertised. J. W. LANE, S. B. C.

Brother & Goodpaster are in the lead with Holiday Goods. They have anything you want.

See our display of Holiday Goods, Fruits, Canned Goods, etc. DAWSON & BYRON, successors to D. & N.

STOCK SALES.—A. M. Ogg sold to A. W. English two work mules for $150. Dick Bigstaff sold one to same for $80.

The sessions of several of the public schools in the county ended last week. The teachers were here in force to draw on their salaries Saturday.

Brother & Goodpaster have the most complete stock of Toys, Dolls, Velocipedes, Express Wagons, etc., etc., we ever saw, and their prices are lower than ever were heard of before.

WHERE TO GO.—To find something useful as well as ornamental, while looking for Christmas presents, just drop in and interview S. D. Thompson, the Jeweler, in Masonic Hall Building.

ATTENTION! I need money and must have it. So I will give the biggest bargains ever offered in Owingsville, for the next two weeks, on millinery, dress goods and notions. MRS. D. S. ESTILL.

COUNTY TAX SUPERVISORS.—On Monday Judge Gudgell appointed the following tax supervisors: John Sharp, A. G. V. Cook, Silas Corbin, Lafayette North and James T. Atchison. The supervisors will convene the first Monday in January, 1897, and continue in session five days, and if necessary eight days in all.

"That is right," those 10c cake plates at Brother & Goodpaster's take the cake.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The following couples have been licensed to marry, since last report:

Dec. 10th, Clell Ross, of Morgan county, and Miss Nancy Thompson, of Bath; Sam Crouch and Miss Dolly Harper; Dec. 14th Samuel Wills and Miss Rittie Williams; Jesse Moore and Miss Pearl Williams.

Fancy Toilet articles, Dolls, Toys, etc., at D. & B., successors to D. & N.

MRS. MIRANDA FLETCHER'S DEATH.—Mrs. Miranda Fletcher died, at Sharpsburg, Sunday, of pneumonia, aged about 70 years. Her husband was a son of Gen. Tom Fletcher. She was an aunt by marriage of Gov. Claude Matthews, of Indiana. Funeral services Monday by Rev. F. J. Cheek. Interment in Crowa Hill Cemetery. She leaves two married daughters, Mrs. A. T. Jarvis, of Mason Co., and Mrs. J. B. Looney, of Wiachester.

Look out for Xmas goods at Dawson & Byron's, successors to D. & N.

COURT DAY.—Monday was showery and the mud made it disagreeable on the streets.

But little stock was offered on the market. Anything in the line of good cattle sold high. Many more than were offered could have been sold. What few hogs were offered brought $2.75 to $3. There was a good inquiry for mules at advanced prices. A party was here trying to buy a car-load of saddle horses for the Southern market, with what success wasn't learned, as it was too disagreeable to tramp around in the mud and rain to inquire.

J. B. Goodpaster sold for Mrs. Fannie Goodpaster seven yearling mules at $38.05, one 2-year-old at $34.50, two at $48, one at $57, and one at $71.25.

The trade with the merchants was not up to the average. However, the merchants that advertise report the best business.

Money seemed to be plentiful. Any one that is solvent or can make a good note can get all the money he can use.

Your money will buy more at Brother & Goodpaster's than it will anywhere else.

GOT THE NOMINATION.—Our friend Lee N. Hull, of Sherburne, got the Democratic nomination for Fleming Co. Supt. of Schools. He had two competitors and lacked only six votes of getting as many as both of his rivals. Mr. Hull is an energetic business man, besides being properly educated and accomplished for the office. His wife was the widow of Thomas Hoon and is a daughter of our old friend Squire Overley, of Sherburne. Mr. Hull's host of Bath county friends will pull hard for his success at the polls next November.

MAKES FARMING PAY.—On Monday Jacob Warner bought of Sidney Hart, J. R. and W. J. Shrout the 179-acre tract of land known as the lower Mat McDonald farm, lying on Slate Creek above Bascom's mill, paying for it $4,740.50, one-half cash, the balance in six months, possession given the first of March.

For many years Mr. Warner has been adding by purchase to his home farm until now he has a very large body of fine bottom and grazing land, all lying conveniently and compactly, close to his home and close to town. He is splendidly situated for prosperous farming and for enjoying life. And he and his estimable family do enjoy life to the fullest. At the same time he accumulates a large surplus every year to add to his broad acres by purchase of contiguous farms. Mr. Warner's success is an affirmative answer to the question "Does farming pay?"

A PLEASANT SOCIAL.—At the residence of Geo. E. Tribou, on Slate Avenue, Friday night, Miss Lida Tipton entertained, at a social, a number of her young friends. The company was composed of the following: Misses Lida Tipton, hostess; Olga Moore, Lida Crouch, Myrtle Donaldson, Lizzie Snedegar, Emma and Mary Kincaid, Sallie and Lucy Warner, of this town; Elan Estill and Josie Conyers, and Mrs. W. C. Tipton, of Wyoming vicinity; Messrs. Osmoad Byron, Dr. Taulbee, Conner Ewing, W. L. Nixon, John Shrout, Jeff Horseman, Henry Schwabb, of this town; A. D. Powers, of Ewington; Ed. Myers, of Sharpsburg; W. M. Jones and Dawson Tapp, of the county.

Crokonole, euchre and other games were played from 7 to 11 o'clock, when a fruit supper was served, after which the party broke up, with a vote of thanks to the fair hostess for the pleasures enjoyed.

The young ladies declare that the most enjoyable feature of the evening was a beautiful "solo" by Conner Ewing and W. L. Nixon.

SPENCER-MADDEN.—Married, Dec. 9th, 1896, at the residence of the bride's friend, Mrs. N. H. Trimble, in Mt. Sterling, Mr. Charles Spencer and Mrs. Ella LaRue Madden, Rev. Everett Gill, pastor of the Baptist Church, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spencer are "at home" at Sunny Slope, their country home, to their many friends.

This is the second marriage for each. The bride is the widow of S. C. Madden, of Mt. Sterling. She was a Miss Gault, of Wyoming, this county. She was a remarkably pretty young lady before her first marriage and is now a most charming young woman. She has one child, Clareace, a bright, manly young fellow now away attending school. The bridegroom is one of the most prosperous farmers in the county. He has a fine farm, mostly bluegrass, and a beautiful home situated in a commanding position, on Upper Roe's Run. With everything to make life pleasant and enjoyable, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have the congratulations of their friends and the best wishes of THE OUTLOOK.

TOBACCO SALES.—J. M. Richart bought, on Lower Slate Creek, the crop of T. J. Jones and Polk Manley at 6c; the crop of James Bascom, near town, at 5c; on Prickly Ash, of Fletcher Crouch at 5c; northwest and west of town, Jeff Dawson and tenant Isaac Shrout at 5½c; Jeff Dawson and tenants Fletcher Cartmill, Nick Burns, James Chandler and J. J. Moore at 6c; on White Oak, Dock Whaley and David Crouch at 6c; James S. Boyd and Henderson at $5.40 per 100 lbs.; John B. Donaldson and Ambrose Jones at 6c per lb.; Geo. Boyd at 5½c.

Daugherty & Headrix, of Sherburne, bought, on East Fork, W. E. Darnell's at 6c; A. C. Headrix's at 5½c; Wm. Crump's at 4½c, with flyings thrown in; on White Oak, Garner & Jones' at 5c and $10 premium; Geo. D. Gudgell's at 5½c; Jo Vice's at 5c, with flyings thrown in.

M. C. Saunders, of Hillsboro, purchased, in Okla neighborhood, Taylor Crain's crop at 5c; John Stewart & Son's at 6c; John Crain's at 6c.

G. A. Peed's purchases: in Okla neighborhood, of Robert McClain at 5½c; on White Oak, Tolliver Whaley's at 5c.

Fred Linn bought, near Bethel, of J. Taylor Crockett and son 5½ acres of tobacco for $550.

TOBACCO REPORT. — EXPRESSLY FOR THE OUTLOOK BY J. S. PHELPS & CO., PLANTERS WAREHOUSE.—Louisville, Ky., Dec. 12. 1896.—The total sales at auction in this market this week amounted to 3,293 hogsheads. Of these 1,646 hogsheads were new Burley. The quality of the latter showed some improvement over the three preceding weeks. The condition in most cases was very good. On Wednesday the breaks showed quite a sprinkling of good, useful tobacco, probably as much good and fine appearing on that day as had been offered altogether since Nov. 1st. The market was very active and strong, a new hogshead bringing $15.75, the highest price of the season. On Thursday we sold a real good, clean crop raised in Henry county and the prices were very satisfactory, running from $6.50 to $15, making an average of $10.60. The lugs and trashes in this crop were bright, but very thin and lacking in substance and body. The three grades of leaf were all good, useful tobacco for any year, with good body and color. In old tobacco the market has been active and strong for everything useful in dry sweet order, but the common grades and all funked tobacco have been very irregular, selling fairly well one day and badly the next. There will be no auction sales in our market after Dec. 24th until Jan. 5th, 1897.

Sales for '96 to date	158,679
" " '95 " "	171,714
Receipts for '96 to date	112,203
" " '95 "	118,498
Total rejections for the week	852
" sales of '96 crop to date	2,920

THE WINN-CATLETT WEDDING.—Whether or not the trite saying that "All the world loves a lover" be true it was evident, by their beaming faces and other signs of pleasure, that the crowd which filled the Christian Church on the night of Dec. 9th, 1896, to witness the nuptials of Mr. Pierce Winn and Miss Agnes Catlett found a true delight in the life union of two loving hearts; and the two young people whose life-destinies were indissolubly bound together had the fervent blessing and wish for unalloyed happiness of the whole assemblage. It was remarked by an experienced observer that he never saw a better dressed company, nor a brighter series of kaleidoscopic pictures at any social event, than graced this occasion by their presence. All the elite of the town and a large number of prominent society people from a distance were present, as the social prominence of the bride and her family lent an extraordinary interest to the wedding.

The Church was tastefully and handsomely decorated with potted plants and evergreens and otherwise rendered especially attractive. Mrs. A. W. Waldea presided at the organ with her customary skill.

The ushers were Glenn and Frank Perry on the right, and A. J. Gatewood and Jack Owings on the left.

At 8:30 o'clock Miss Catlett entered on the arm of her uncle, F. M. Ewing, preceded by a couple of ushers. In the same order in the opposite aisle Mr. Winn entered on the arm of his brother Robert. They met at the altar, where Rev. W. E. Keller, of Bardstown, standing on the platform, began the Episcopal marriage service, which was very impressive. F. M. Ewing gave the bride away. The ceremony concluded by the minister and bridal party kneeling in prayer.

The bridal party then repaired to the bride's home. The bridegroom and bride left the same night for Mt. Sterling, where they will reside.

While not as elaborate as has been the custom at church weddings here, owing to a bereavement in the bride's family the past year, still it was a very pretty wedding. The bride looked exquisitely lovely in her white satin costume trimmed with pearls and duchess lace. She is a handsome, stately young lady and is of remarkably graceful form and carriage. She wore the usual bride's veil and carried a bouquet of Bride's roses. She is the eldest child and only surviving daughter of Mrs. Elva Catlett, of this town. Her father was the late Dr. J. T. Catlett, a prominent physician. She is a granddaughter of the late Judge A. J. Ewing, and a niece of F. M. Ewing, the wealthiest man in Bath county. She was carefully reared and educated, and is noted alike for her gracious manners, culture and refinement.

The bridegroom, Mr. Pierce Winn, is Cashier of the Mt. Sterling National Bank, being a stockholder in the institution. He stands high in the esteem of his home people. Although a young man he has had a successful business career so far and the future is full of promise for him. May he always be as fortunate as he is in winning his bride.

PERSONAL.

Miss Pearl Goodpaster and brother, of Judy, spent Sunday with their relatives here.

Wm. Moore, of Roe's Run, has returned from a visit to Louisville and Franklin county.

Drs. Aitkin and Garr, of Flemingsburg, were here the past week on professional business.

Charles Armstrong and John McIlvaine, of Flemingsburg, attended Court here Monday.

Brutus Burbridge returned home last Thursday, from several months' travel in the South and West.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Faris, of Poplar Plains, visited at George E. Tribou's Sunday and Monday.

George A. Peed, E. H. Goodpaster and J. M. Richart are on the Louisville tobacco breaks this week.

Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Nesbitt, of Mt. Sterling, were here Wednesday and Thursday of last week visiting relatives.

Misses Josie Conyers and Elan Estill, of near Wyoming, were guests of R. S. Estill and wife, the past week.

Mrs. Wm. E. Richards and son, James Morrow, of Georgetown, arrived Tuesday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Richart.

Mrs. Mattie Ingram, who taught the late session of school at Hedrick's, left this week for her home at Emporia, Kansas.

Mrs. J. D. Noel, of Mt. Sterling, and John Hamilton and Miss Kern, of Covington, were registered at the Owings House, Saturday.

Mrs. R. E. Richart, of Saline Co., Mo., and sister, Mrs Bettie Burns, of Winchester, came last Thursday to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Richart and other relatives.

Wm. Peed and daughter, Miss Lizzie, and Mr. and Mrs. Weedon Johnson, of Grassy Lick, were guests of Geo. A. Peed Sunday and Monday. Mrs. Johnson was formerly Miss Emma Peed.

Wm. Zimmerman, of Prickly Ash, left last Thursday for Missouri, to look out a location for a home. He will return or send for his family when he secures a place. Will is a good man and we regret to lose his citizenship.

STATE NEWS.

—The grand stand at the Paris Fair Grounds burned.

—Rev. E. O. Guerrant, of Wilmore, has written a book, "The Soul Winner."

—Albert Willis, of Louisville, U. S. Minister to Hawaii, is recovering from a long spell of fever.

—John Willott and Roe Hall, farmers of Wedonia neighborhood, were killed by a train at Maysville.

—Lindsay & Nugent, Lexington wholesale grocers, assigned. Assets are less than a third of the liabilities.

—Lieut. A. G. Sharpley, penitentiary guard at Frankfort, was dismissed for breach of the prison rules.

—The tobacco barns destroyed by the mobs in Kentucky counties during the year are being replaced and will, collected as before.

—Mrs. Polly Bob Jones, aged 88, walked ten miles to attend Circuit Court in which she had a suit, in Brownsville.

—Ex-Mayor Duncan, of Lexington, is still after Mayor Simrall's place. He has taken his case to the Court of Appeals.

—Two of John Burkhead's young sons were scuffling over a pistol and the younger was fatally shot, in Washington county.

—After being "dry" for a while, the Stanford City Council has concluded to license saloons at $500 per year.

—At Henderson, parental objections were withdrawn and Geo. M. Jacobs got his bride, without using the legal habeas corpus.

—Kentucky is exceeded only by Illinois and New York in the amount of internal revenue tax paid the Federal Government.

—Gov. Bradley in an interview goes for the claim-shavers, Senatorial aspirants and "screech owls" clamoring for an extra session of the G. A.

—The two-months-old babe of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hurt, formerly Miss Lizzie Sudduth of this city, died Sunday at Springfield, Ill.—Maysville Ledger.

—At Henderson, George W. Jacobs is trying to habeas corpus Mrs. Eva Smith's daughter Lula for a wife. The girl is willing, but her family objects.

—Thomas Adkinson was acquitted in the Magistrate's Court of shooting Charles Young in Fayette county, near Clay's Ferry. Young will recover.

—Mrs. Nannie Hogan Meacham, of Christian Co., sues Rev. Calvin Meacham for a divorce. He is over 80 years old and is a prominent Baptist minister. She is about 25 and was a widow before she married him.

—The Court of Appeals confirms Aloazo Walliag's death sentence. A rehearing will be applied for in both his and Scott Jackson's case. If both must die they will likely be hanged on the same day on the same scaffold.

—The story goes that all of the Ky. Republican Congressman except Pugh are opposed to the election of Dr. Hunter to the U. S. Senatorship because they don't want to give the lion's share of Federal patronage to him.

—Gov. Bradley, in a letter to the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, quotes the law to show that a Senator elected at an extra session of the General Assembly before the expiration of Senator Blackburn's term, on the 4th of March, 1897, would not be a legal Senator. So there will be no extra session before that time.

—The Commercial Tribune's announcement that the Court of Appeals would grant Scott Jackson a new trial was a bad guess. The decision is that he must be hanged according to sentence. Sympathetic women provide Jackson and Walling with an abundance of bouquets.

—A warm old political time is in prospect in Fayette county and Lexington over the county and municipal offices. A combination between the Republicans and soundmoney Democrats is expected to fight the silver Democrats, or rather to be fought by the latter, for if the combine is perfect it will be in the majority.

—Tyndale Palmer is suing, among many other newspaper publishing concerns, the Louisville Press Co., proprietors of the Commercial, for $50,000 damages for publishing a United Press dispatch alleging a big theft on Palmer's part. The defendants admit that the charge wasn't true, but they had no means of learning the truth about the charge when it was published. The suit is interesting to all publishers as it will define the responsibility of the news companies and publishers as to dispatches.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.—The report for December 1st is made up from replies from 151 correspondents and embrace 102 counties. The counties not reporting are Bath, Casey, Elliott, Fayette, Jackson, Johnson, Lee, Lincoln, Livingstone, Martin, McLean, Ohio, Oldham, Pulaski, Spencer, Todd and Trimble.

The unusually favorable condition for the wheat crop was maintained without interruption through November until the 28th. During that time the growth made was unprecedented for the season; a vigorous condition was firmly established. On November 28th a sudden and decided change in temperature occurred, bringing the mercury down to 13 degrees in many sections.

The reports of condition of growing crop give an average of 101. It may be well to mention that the forms for the reports were in the hands of correspondents since the middle of November and were, in a majority of cases, made up before the cold snap. The only mention of damage by the freeze is found in the reports last received and it is possible that were a full account of the effect of the severe weather taken the percentage would be reduced. McCracken, the last county to report, states "nearly completely damaged from freez

In the counties of Daviess, Hardin, Larue the fly is reported as early wheat.

The corn crop is practically all cribbed in good condition. Very few correspondents consider the quality more than an average. Even from the counties where the yield is reported largest complaints are made that the weight is not in proportion to bulk. The late corn in particular is of inferior quality.

The yield per acre averages 27 bushels, which is 1 bushel less than the normal average yield. The number of acres grown in the State for 1896, as shown by reports of County Assessors, is 2,473,321, as against 1,982,650 grown in 1895.

The features of the hemp crop, so far as developed, are an average damage of 8 per cent. from "broom rape" and a still further damage in shock of 7 per cent. from excessive rains.

Ten correspondents report the quality good; two report it an average, while two consider it bad. The defect most generally cited is a coarseness of growth and a consequent deterioration in quality of fibre.

The average yield per acre is 1,045 pounds.

The condition of feeding hogs averages 97, which is a considerable improvement since last report. 81 correspondents report hogs healthy and free from contagious diseases, while 65 report hog cholera prevailing.

In Logan county hogs are reported as dying from a new and very fatal disease. When first attacked they become stiff and finally die in convulsions.

Other classes of live stock are reported in generally good condition. Pastures have held up remarkably well; very little feeding being necessary as yet.

Lung fever is reported as prevalent among horses in Logan county, in many cases proving fatal. The supply of horses is generally considered in excess of the demand, and the price prevailing is unsatisfactory. For sheep, cattle and hogs the demand is fully up to the supply.

The over-supply of horses and how to dispose of them is a serious problem in many sections.

The period of high temperature that prevailed during November was very injurious to fruit buds, notably peaches, cherries and plums. These buds have swelled to such an extent that they cannot withstand the full measure of cold. Apples and pear buds also show the effect of the forcing weather, but they are hardy at a lower temperature than we may ordinarily expect in this latitude. The present outlook is not flattering for stone fruit to say the least, while in the case of apples and pears there is yet no ground for serious apprehension.

The acreage and yield of the various crops in the State for 1896 as compiled from the reports of the County Assessors are: Corn, 2,473,321 acres, producing 65,550,093 bushels. Wheat, 790,061 acres, producing 10,441,806 bushels. Of oats there was produced 4,025,614 bushels. Tobacco, 298,614 acres, produced 229,972,482 pounds. Hay, 409,830 acres produced 924,982 tons. The total for the hemp crop is 8,840,717 pounds. There were also produced 99,067 bushels of Barley, 272,257 bushels of grass and clover seed.

The publication of monthly crop reports will close with this issue until the opening of the growing season next spring.

I desire to express my thanks and the obligation of the Bureau to the correspondents throughout the State and to solicit their further valuable services when the work is resumed.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

The harp is many people's favorite instrument. HARPER'S is everyone's favorite whisky. Sold by Young & Hamilton, Owingsville, Ky.

TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL.

Beginning the first of the new year, the Weekly Courier-Journal, of Louisville, Ky., will be changed to the Twice-a-week Courier-Journal. It will be published Wednesday and Saturday mornings. The paper will be six pages, or twelve pages a week, instead of ten pages weekly, as at present, an increase of 832 columns of matter during the year. The Wednesday issue will be devoted exclusively to news and politics, while the Saturday issue will be strictly a family paper—filled with stories, miscellany, pictures, poetry, sketches, etc. The politics of the paper will not be changed, and the battle for pure Democracy and true Democratic principles will be continued successfully in the future as in the past. In spite of the expense involved in the improvements noted, the price of the Twice-a-week Courier-Journal will remain the same, one dollar a year, with liberal inducements to agents or old subscribers who send in new ones. A feature during the coming year will be the editorials of Mr. Henry Watterson on political and other topics of the day.

Church Directory.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Elder G.W. Porter, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's Union Prayer Meeting every Sunday at 6:30 p.

THE WEEKLY CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

The Weekly Edition of the CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL TRIBUNE.

ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.

Over One Hundred Years a Family Favorite.

The Weekly Commercial Gazette contains sixty-four columns every week. It gives the news of the World in the Most Complete Shape; the Choicest Miscellaneous Reading, and the Best Stories and Literary Matter that brain can produce and that money can buy. The Weekly Commercial Gazette is printed every Tuesday morning, and mailed to any part of the United States or Canada at FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL TRIBUNE is unrivaled as a Newspaper, and its growing popularity throughout the Central States is attested by its increasing sales. Issued Daily and Sunday. Every Postmaster is considered an agent. Address

The Commercial Tribune Co.
Send for Terms. CINCINNATI, O.

Not Asking Very Much.

We simply ask you to note the following prices:

Dress Goods, all colors, 25c.
Ladies' Cloaks $2 up.
Good Calicoes 3½c.
Men's Suits $3.00.
No. 1 Flannel 25c.
Ginghams 5c.
Shirting 5c.
Comforts 90c.
Overcoats $2.50.

We have a large stock of goods and will not be undersold.

SLESSER'S
Mammoth Store, Main St., Owingsville, Ky.

Attention, Farmers!

I have made a reduction of TWO DOLLARS on each of my

KENTUCKY SPRING SADDLES.

I am making them better than ever and guarantee them to ride easier and to wear twice as long as the imitation and so-called made to order saddles sold (not made) by dealers. Call and see my

$20 HAND-MADE BUGGY HARNESS.

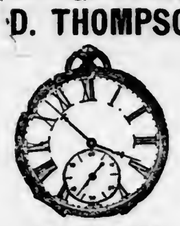
I will save you money on all kinds of

Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Whips, Buggy Dusters, &c.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

EUGENE MINIHAN, OWINGSVILLE, KY.

D. THOMPSON,



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Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
Masonic Hall Building, Owingsville, Ky.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

TREES! TREES!! FALL 1896.

Full stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Asparagus, and everything for the Orchard, Lawn and Garden. We employ no Agents. Try us on prices to see the difference between those of a grower and dealer.

Catalogue on Application to
H. F. HILLENMEYER,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HOME NURSERY.

I have a lot of extra good Fruit Trees for sale cheap, and will warrant them to live or replace all that die.

JAMES NORRIS, Owingsville, KY.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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R. I. BROWN, MANAGER
S.W. COR. SIXTH & WALNUT STS.
European Plan. Rooms 50c. 75c and $1 Per Day.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Greatest Values Ever Offered in Shoes.

Never in the history of our business have we been so well prepared to please our customers as now. We have most every kind of shoes manufactured; can show several hundred different styles. The great Winter Shoe for men is the New Box Calf Leather, which is soft and pliable, besides being strictly waterproof. All style toes; calf or drill lined cork soles; price, $2.49, $2.98, $3.25 and $3.49. Winter Tans and Enamel are very popular. A great leader not to be found elsewhere is our Kangaroo Calf, with heavy extension cork soles at the low price of $1.98. Ladies Shoes, all styles, as well as everything desirable for little folks.

Sixty styles of Rubbers enables us to fit any style shoe and suit all.

The Great Sample Shoe House,
S. L. POWERS & CO.
No. 4 West Main, Lexington, Ky.

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THE MORRIS (H. FELTMAN)
THE WALKER (GEO. WALKER)
THE MIAMI (J. S. WAYNE)
THE CINCINNATI (J. E. ELLIS)
THOS. BODMAN (H. H. HOFFMAN)

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Advances made on Tobacco to Farmers or Dealers.

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(INCORPORATED.)

Owingsville Outlook

D. S. ESTILL, Publisher

OWINGSVILLE, : : KENTUCKY

THE STORY OF THE FENDER.

Four feet upon the Fender,
 Four hands in close embrace,
Two loving hearts and tender,
 Two lovers face to face.

Four feet upon the Fender,
 Before an open fire,
Of love receivers, each a tender,
 An aged dame and sire.

Only two feet on the Fender,
 Two others are at rest,
"Where the wicked cease from troubling,
 And the weary are at rest."

To The Story of the Fender,
 Told often and retold,
Due homage let us render,
 Alike to young and old.

The feet once on the Fender,
 Whether in early days or late,
Must in time their place surrender,
 When Death opens wide his gate.
 —Good Housekeeping.

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PART II.

CHAPTER III.

Called to a general council of officers at divisional headquarters the next day, Brant had little time for further speculation regarding his strange guest. But a remark from the division commander that he preferred to commit the general plan of a movement then under discussion to the memories rather than to written orders in the ordinary routine, seemed to show that his chief still suspected the existence of a spy. He therefore told him of his late interview with Miss Faulkner and her probable withdrawal in favor of a mulatto neighbor. The division commander received the information with indifference. "They're much too clever to employ a hussy like that, who shows her hand at every turn—either as a spy or a messenger of spies—and the mulattoes are too stupid, to say nothing of their probable fidelity to us. No, general, if we are watched, it is by an eagle and not a mocking bird. Miss Faulkner has nothing worse about her than her tongue, and there isn't the nigger blood in the whole south that would risk a noose for her, or for any of their masters or mistresses."

It was therefore, perhaps, with some mitigation of his usual critical severity that he saw her walking before him alone in the lane as he rode home to quarters. She was apparently lost in a half impatient, half moody reverie, which even the trotting hoof-beats of his own and orderly's horses had not disturbed. From time to time she struck the myrtle hedge beside her with the head of a huge flower which hung by its stalk from her listless hands, or held it to her face as if to inhale its perfume. Dismissing his orderly by a side path he rode gently forward, but to his surprise, without turning or seeming to be aware of his presence, she quickened her pace, and even appeared to look from side to side for some avenue of escape. If only to end matters he was obliged to ride quickly forward to her side, where he threw himself from his horse, flung the reins on his arm, and began to walk beside her. She at first turned a slightly flushed cheek away from him, and then looked up with a purely simulated start of surprise.

"I am afraid," he said, gently, "that I am the first to break my own order in regard to any intrusion on your privacy. But I wanted to ask you if I could give you any aid whatever in the change you think of making." He was quite sincere, had been touched by her manifest disturbance, and despite his masculine relentlessness of criticism he had an intuition of feminine suffering that was in itself feminine.

"Meaning that you are in a hurry to get rid of me," she said curtly, without raising her eyes.

"Meaning that I only wish to expedite a business which I think is unpleasant to you, but which I believe you have undertaken from unselfish devotion."

The scant expression of a reserved nature is sometimes more attractive to women than the most fluent vivacity. Possibly there was also a melancholy grace in his sardonic soldier's manner that affected her, for she looked up and said impulsively:

"You think so?"

But he met her eager eyes with some surprise. "I certainly do," he replied more coldly. "I can imagine your feelings on finding your uncle's home in the possession of your enemies, and your presence under the family roof only a sufferance. I can hardly believe it a pleasure to you or a task you would have accepted for yourself alone."

"But," she said, turning from him wickedly, "what if I did it only to excite my revenge; what if I knew it would give me courage to entice my people to carry the way into your own homes, to make you of the north feel as I feel, and taste our bitterness?"

"I could easily understand that too," he returned with listless coldness, "although I don't admit that revenge is an unmixed pleasure even to a woman."

"A woman," she repeated, indignantly. "There is no sex in a war like this."

"You are spoiling your flower," he said quietly. "It is very pretty—and a native one, too—not an invader—nor even transplanted. May I look at it?"

She hesitated, half recoiling for an instant, and her hand trembling. Then suddenly and abruptly she said with a hysteric little laugh: "Take it—then," as I almost thrust it in his hand.

It certainly was a pretty flower, not unlike a lily in appearance, with a bell-like cup and long anthers covered with a fine pollen like red dust. As he lifted it to his face to inhale its perfume she uttered a slight cry and snatched it from his hand.

"There!" she said with the same nervous laugh. "I knew you would—I ought to have warned you. The pollen comes off so easily, and leaves a stain. And you've got some on your cheek. Look!" she continued, taking her handkerchief from her pocket and wiping his cheek, "see there!" The delicate cambric showed a blood red streak.

"It grows in a swamp," she continued in the same excited strain, "we call it dragon's teeth—like the kind that was sown in the story, you know. We children used to find it and then paint our faces and lips with it. We called it our rouge. I was almost tempted to try it again when I found it just now. It took me back so to the old times."

Following her odd manner rather than her words, as she turned her face toward him suddenly, Brant was inclined to think that she had tried it already, so scarlet was her cheek. But it presently paled again under his cold scrutiny.

"You must miss the old times," he said calmly. "I am afraid you found very little of them left, except in these flowers."

"And hardly there," she said bitterly. "Your troops had found a way through the marsh and had trampled down the bushes."

Brant's brow clouded. He remembered that the brook which had run red during the fight had lost itself in this marsh. It did not increase his liking for this beautiful but blindly vicious animal at his side and even his momentary pity for her was fading fast. She was incorrigible. They walked on for a few moments in silence.

"You said," she began at last in a gentler and even hesitating voice, "that your wife was a southern woman."

He checked an irritated start with difficulty. "I believe I did," he said coldly, as he regretted it.

"And of course you taught her your Gospel—the Gospel according to St. Lincoln. O, I know," she went on hurriedly, as if conscious of his irritation and seeking to allay it. "She was a woman and loved you, and thought with your thoughts and saw only with your eyes. Yes—that's the way with us. I suppose we all do it," she added, bitterly.

"She had her own opinions," said Brant, briefly, as he recovered himself.

Nevertheless his manner so decidedly closed all further discussion that there was nothing left for the young girl but silence. But it was broken by her in a few moments in her old contemptuous voice and manner.

"Pray don't trouble yourself to accompany me any further, Gen. Brant. Unless, of course, you are afraid I may come across some of your—your soldiers. I promise you I won't eat them."

"I am afraid you must suffer my company a little longer, Miss Faulkner, on account of these same soldiers," returned Brant, gravely. "You may not know that this road, in which I find you, takes you through a cordon of pickets. If you were alone you would be stopped, questioned, and, failing to give the password, you would be detained, sent to the guard house and—" He stopped and fixed his eyes on her keenly as he added "and searched."

"You would not dare to search a woman!" she said, indignantly, although her flush gave way to a slight pallor.

"You said just now that there should be no sex in a war like this," returned Brant, carelessly, but without abating his scrutinizing gaze.

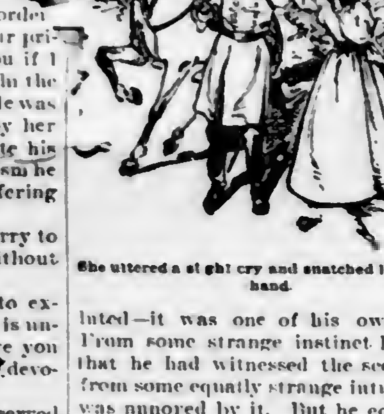
"Then it is war," she said, quickly, with a white, significant face.

His look of scrutiny turned to one of puzzled wonder. But at the same moment there was a flash of a bayonet in the hedge, a voice called "halt," and a soldier stepped into the road.

Gen. Brant advanced, met the salute of the picket with a few formal words, and then turned toward his fair companion, as another soldier and a sergeant joined the group.

"Miss Faulkner is new to the camp, took the wrong turning, and was unwittingly leaving the lines when I joined her." He fixed his eyes keenly on her now colorless face, but she did not return his look. "You will show her the shortest way to quarters," he continued to the sergeant, "and should she at any time lose her way you will again conduct her home—but without detaining or reporting her."

He lifted his cap, remounted his horse and rode away as the young girl, with a proud, indifferent step, moved down the road with the sergeant. A mounted officer passed him and sa-



She uttered a slight cry and snatched it from his hand.

luted—it was one of his own staff. From some strange instinct he knew that he had witnessed the scene, and from some equally strange intuition he was annoyed by it. But he continued his way, visiting one or two outposts and returned by a long detour to his quarters. As he stepped upon the veranda he saw Miss Faulkner at the bottom of the garden talking with some one across the hedge. By the aid of his glass he could recognize the shapely figure of the mulatto woman which he had seen before. But by its aid he also discovered that she was carrying a flower exactly like the one which Miss Faulkner still held in her hand. Had she been with Miss Faulkner in the lane—and if so, why had she disappeared when he came up? Impelled by something stronger than mere curiosity, he walked quickly down the garden, but she evidently had noticed him, for she quickly disappeared. Not caring to meet Miss Faulkner again, he retraced his steps, resolving that he would on the first opportunity personally examine and interrogate this new visitor. For if she were to take Miss Faulkner's place even in a subordinate capacity—this precaution was clearly within his rights.

He reentered his room and seated himself at his desk before the dispatches, orders and reports awaiting him. He found himself, however, working half mechanically, and recurring to his late interview with Miss Faulkner in the lane. If she had any inclination to act the spy, or to use her position here as a means of communicating with the enemy's lines, he thought he had thoroughly frightened her. Nevertheless, now, for the first time, he was inclined to accept his chief's opinion of her. She was not only too clumsy and inexperienced, but she totally lacked the self-restraint of a spy. Her nervous agitation in the lane was due to something more disturbing than his mere possible intrusion upon her confidence with the mulatto.

On the contrary, it seemed to be personal to himself. He recalled the singular significance of her question: "Then it is war?" He recalled her strange allusion to his wife; was it merely the outcome of his own foolish confession on their first interview, or was it a concealed ironical taunt? Having satisfied himself that she was not likely to imperil his public duty in any way, he was angry with himself for speculating further. But, although he still felt toward her the same antagonism she had at first provoked, he was conscious that she was beginning to exercise a strange fascination on him.

Dismissing her at last with an effort, he finished his work and then rose and unlocking a closet took out a small dispatch box to which he intended to intrust a few more important orders and memoranda. As he opened it with a key on his watch chain he was struck with a faint perfume that seemed to come from it—a perfume that he remembered. Was it the smell of the flower that Miss Faulkner carried—or the scent of the handkerchief with which she had wiped his cheek—or a mingling of both! Or was he under some diabolical spell of that wretched girl—and her witch-like flower? He leaned on the box and suddenly started. Upon the outer covering of a dispatch was a singular blood-red streak! He examined it closely—it was the powdery stain of the lily pollen—exactly as he had seen it on her handkerchief.

There could be no mistake. He passed his hand over the stain—he could still feel the slippery, impalpable powder of the pollen. It was not there when he had closed the box that morning, it was impossible that it should be there unless the box had been opened during his absence. He reexamined the contents of the box, the papers were all there. More than that—they were papers of no importance except to him personally; contained no plans nor key to any military secret; he had been far too wise to intrust any to the accidents of this alien house. The prying intruder, whoever it was, had gained nothing! But there was unmistakably the attempt! And the existence of a would-be spy within the purlieus of the house was equally clear.

He called an officer from the next room. "Has anyone been here since my absence?"

"No, general."

"Has anyone passed through the hall?"

He had fully anticipated the answer, as the subaltern replied: "Only the women servants."

He reentered his room. Closing the door, he again carefully examined the box, his table, the papers upon it, the chair before it, and even the Chinese matting on the floor, for any further indication of the pollen. It hardly seemed possible that anyone could have entered the room with the flower in their hand without scattering some of the tell-tale dust elsewhere; it was too large a flower to be worn on the breast or in the hair. Again, no one would have dared to linger there long enough to have made an examination of the box with an officer in the next room, and servants passing. The box had been removed and the examination made elsewhere.

An idea seized him. Miss Faulkner was still absent—the mulatto had apparently gone home. He quickly mounted the staircase, but, instead of entering his room, turned suddenly aside into the wing which had been reserved. The first door yielded, as he turned the knob gently, and he entered a room which he at once recognized as the "young lady's boudoir." But the dusty and draped furniture had been arranged and uncovered, and the apartment had every sign of present use. Yet, although there was very evidence of its being used by a person of taste and refinement, he was surprised to see that the garments, hanging in the open press, were such as were used by negro servants, and that a gaudy handkerchief, such as housemaids use for turbans, was lying on the pretty silken coverlet. He did not linger over these details, but cast a rapid glance round the room. Then his eyes became fixed on a fanciful writing desk which stood by the window. For in a handsome vase placed on its level top and drooping on a portfolio below hung a cluster of the strange flowers that Miss Faulkner had carried.

CHAPTER IV.

It seemed plain to Brant that the dispatch box had been conveyed here and opened for security on this desk, and in the hurry of examining the papers the flower had been jostled, and the fallen grains of pollen overlooked by the spy. There were one or two freckles [illegible] red on the desk, which [illegible] But he was equally struck by a circumstance. The desk stood immediately before the window. [illegible] glanced mechanically from it he was surprised to see that it commanded an extensive view of the slope below the eminence on which the house stood, even beyond his furthest line of pickets. The vase of flowers—each of which was nearly as large as a magnolia blossom and striking in color, occupied a central position before it, and no doubt could be quite distinctly seen from a distance. Of that he would satisfy himself hereafter. But for the present he could not resist the strong impression that this fateful and extraordinary blossom, carried by Miss Faulkner and the mulatto, and so strikingly "in evidence" at the window, was in some way a signal. Obeying an impulse which he was conscious had a half-superstitious foundation, he carefully lifted the vase from its position before the window and placed it on a side table. Then he cautiously slipped from the room.

But he could not as easily shake off the perplexity which the occurrence had caused, although he was satisfied that it was fraught with no military or strategic danger to his command, and that the unknown spy had obtained no information whatever. But he was forced to admit to himself that he was more concerned in his attempts to justify the conduct of Miss Faulkner with this later revelation. It was quite possible that the dispatch box had been purloined by some one else during her absence from the house—as the presence of the mulatto servant in his room would have been less suspicious than hers. There was really little evidence to connect Miss Faulkner with the actual outrage—rather might not the real spy have taken advantage of her visit here to throw suspicion upon her? He remembered her singular manner—the strange inconsistency with which she had forced this flower upon him. She would hardly have done so had she been conscious of it having so serious an import. Yet what was the secret of her manifest agitation? A sudden inspiration flashed across his mind; a smile came upon his lips. She was in love!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Glave's Eager Spirit.

Among the young officials who were waiting appointments at Leopoldville was Mr. E. J. Glave. He appeared to be a slim, tall boy of 18 or 19; but during the few days that I remained at Leopoldville I saw that he was a man of character, well educated, fond of sketching and eager for active service. I was always on the lookout for willing spirits. Every European seemed willing enough when he first landed on the river, but very few, after an experience of the fever, long retained that willingness. However, Glave condemned his inaction, and when offered a chance of proving his mettle and ability at Lukolela became aglow with animation.—Henry M. Stanley, in Century.

The Little Store Around the Corner.

Young Wife (passing big confectionery store)—Isn't this the place where you used to buy that delicious candy?

Young Husband—Y—e—s, my dear; but the store is always overcrowded, and we may have to wait. I know a little place around the corner where we can get served at once.

"How much did you have to pay for the candy you used to bring me, dear?"

"It was two dollars a pound, but around the corner we can get the same kind for 25 cents."—N. Y. Weekly.

MASK OF DECEIT.

It Covered the Features of the Queen While Pleading for Her Son.

But the Prophet Saw Through Her Disguise—Prayers and Pleadings Were All in Vain—Talmage Sees the Hand of God in Every Happening.

Dr. Talmage draws some startling lessons and tears off the mask of deceit Sunday. The text is I. Kings xiv., 6: "Why feignest thou thyself to be another?"

In the palace of wicked Jeroboam there is a sick child. Medicines have failed; skill is exhausted. Young Abijah, the prince, has lived long enough to become very popular, and yet he must die unless some supernatural aid be afforded. Death comes up the broad stairs of the palace and swings back the door of the sick room of royalty, and stands looking at the dying prince with the dart uplifted. Wicked Jeroboam knows that he has no right to ask anything of the Lord in the way of kindness. He knows that his prayers would not be answered, and so he sends his wife on the delicate and tender mission to the prophet of the Lord in Shiloh. Putting aside her royal attire, she puts on the garb of a peasant woman, and starts on the road. Instead of carrying gold and gems, as she might have carried from the palace, she carries only those gifts which seem to indicate that she belongs to the peasantry—a few loaves of bread and a few cracknels and a cruse of honey. Yonder she goes, hooded and veiled, the greatest lady in all the kingdom, yet passing unobserved. No one that meets her on the highway has any idea that she is the first lady in all the land. She is a queen in disguise. The fact is that Peter the Great, working in the dry docks of Saardam, the sailor's hat and the shipwright's ax gave him no more thorough disguise than the garb of the peasant woman gave to the Queen of Tirzah. But the prophet of the Lord saw the deceit. Although his physical eyesight had failed he was divinely illumined, and at one glance looked through the imposition, and he cried out: "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam. Why feignest thou thyself to be another? I have evil tidings for thee. Get thee back to thy house, and when thy feet touch the gate of the city, the child shall die." She had a right to ask for the recovery of her son; she had no right to practice imposition. Broken-hearted now, she started on the way, the tears falling on the dust of the road all the way from Shiloh to Tirzah. Broken-hearted now, she is not careful any more to hide her queenly gait and manner. True to the prophecy, the moment her feet touch the gate of the city the child dies. As she goes in the soul of the child goes out. The cry in the palace is joined by the lamentation of a nation, and as they carry good Abijah to his grave the air is filled with the voice of eulogy for the departed youth, and the groan of an afflicted kingdom.

It is for no insignificant purpose that I present you the thrilling story of the text. In the first place I learn that wickedness involves others, trying to make them its dupes, its allies and its scapegoats. Jeroboam proposed to hoodwink the Lord's prophet. How did he do it? Did he go and do the work himself? No. He sent his wife to do it. Hers the peril of exposure, hers the fatigue of the way, hers the execution of the plot. His, nothing. Iniquity is a brag, but is a great coward. It lays the plan, gets some one else to execute it—puts down the [gun]powder train, gets some one else to touch it off—conceives the mischief, gets some one else to [illegible] [illegible] it. In nearly all the [illegible] of the world it is found [illegible] who planned the arson, [illegible], the theft, the fraud, go [illegible] those who were decoyed and [de]luded and hoodwinked into the conspiracy clank the chain and mount the gallows. Aaron Burr, with heart filled with impurity and ambition, plots for the overthrow of the United States government and gets off with a few threats and a little censure, while Blennerhassett, the learned Blennerhassett, the sweet-tempered Blennerhassett, is decoyed by him from the orchards, and the laboratories, and the gardens, and the home on the banks of the Ohio river, and his fortunes are scattered, and he is thrown into prison, and his family, brought up in luxury, is turned out to die. Abominable Aaron Burr has it comparatively easy; sweet-tempered Blennerhassett has it hard. Benedict Arnold proposed to sell out the forts of the United States: to surrender the revolutionary army and to destroy the United States government. He gets off with his pockets full of pounds sterling, while Maj. Andre, the brave and the brilliant, is decoyed into the conspiracy, and suffers on the gibbet on the banks of the Hudson, so that even the literature, the marble tablature that commemorated that event, has been blasted by midnight desperadoes. Benedict Arnold has it easy; Maj. Andre has it hard. I have noticed that nine-tenths of those who suffer for crimes are merely the satellites of some great villains. Ignominious fraud is a juggler which by sleight of hand and legerdemain makes the gold that it stole appear in somebody else's pocket. Jeroboam plots the lie, contrives the imposition and gets his wife to execute it. Stand off from all imposition and chicanery. Do not consent to be anybody's dupe, anybody's ally in wickedness, anybody's scapegoat.

The story of the text also impresses me with the fact that royalty sometimes passes in disguise. The frock, the veil, the hood of the peasant woman hid the queenly character of this woman of Tirzah. Nobody suspected that she was a queen or a princess as she passed by, but she was just as much a queen as though she stood in the palace, her robes incrusted with diamonds. And so all around about us there are princesses and queens whom the world does not recognize. They sit on no throne of royalty, they ride in no chariot, they elicit no huzza, they make no pretense, but by the grace of God they are princesses and they are queens. Sometimes in their poverty, sometimes in their self-denial, sometimes in their hard struggles of Christian service—God knows they are queens; the world does not recognize them. Royalty passing in disguise. Kings without the crown, conquerors without the palm, empresses without the jewel. You saw her yesterday on the street. You saw nothing important in her appearance, but she is regnant over a vast realm of virtue and goodness—a realm vaster than Jeroboam ever looked at. You went down into the house of destitution and want and suffering. You saw the story of trial written on the wasted hand of the mother, on the pale cheeks of the children, on the empty bread tray, on the fireless hearth, on the broken chair. You would not have given a dollar for all the furniture in the house. But by the grace of God she is a princess. The overseers of the poor come there and discuss the case and say, "It's a pauper." They do not realize that God has burnished for her a crown, and that after she has got through the fatiguing journey from Tirzah to Shiloh and from Shiloh back to Tirzah, there will be a throne of royalty on which she shall rest forever. Glory vailed. Affluence hidden. Eternal raptures hushed up. A queen in mask. A princess in disguise.

When you think of a queen you do not think of Catharine of Russia, or Maria Theresa of Germany, or Mary Queen of Scots. When you think of a queen you think of a plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table, or walked arm-in-arm—sometimes to the Thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always side by side, soothing your little sorrows and adjusting your little quarrels, listening to your evening prayer, toiling with the needle or at the spinning-wheel, and on cold nights tucking you up snug and warm. And then on that dark day when she lay a-dying, putting those thin hands that had toiled for you so long, putting them together in a dying prayer commending you to that God in which she had taught you to trust. O, she was the queen—she was the queen! You can not think of her now without having the deepest emotions of your soul stirred, and you feel as if you could cry as though you were now sitting in infancy on her lap, and if you could call her back to speak your name with the tenderness with which she once spoke, you would be willing now to throw yourself on the sod that covers her grave, crying "Mother, mother!" Ah! she was the queen. Your father knew it. You knew it. She was the queen, but the queen in disguise. The world did not recognize it.

But there was a grander disguising. The favorite of a great house looked out of the window of his palace and saw that the people were carrying heavy burdens, and that some of them were hobbling on crutches, and he saw some lying at the gate exhibiting their sores, and then he heard their lamentation; and he said: "I will just put on the clothes of those poor people, and I will go down and see what their sorrows are, and I will sympathize with them, and I will be one of them, and I will help them." Well, the day came for him to start. The lords of the land came to see him off. All who could sing joined in the parting song, which shook the hills and woke up the shepherds. The first few nights he has been sleeping with the hostler and the camel-drivers, for no one knew there was a king in town. He went among the doctors of the law, astounding them; for without any doctor's gown, He knew more law than the doctors. He fried fish on the banks of Gennesaret. He was howled at by crazy people in the tombs. He was splashed of the surf of the sea. A pilgrim without any pillow. A sick man without any medicament. A mourner with no sympathetic bosom in which he could pour His tears. Disguise complete, I know that occasionally His divine royalty flashed out, as when in the storm on Galilee, as in the red wine at the wedding banquet, as when He freed the shackled demoniac of Gadara, as when He turned a whole school of fish into the net of the discouraged boatmen, as when He throbbed life into the shriveled arm of the paralytic; but for the most part He was in disguise. No one saw the King's jewels in his sandal. No one saw the royal robe in His plain coat. No one knew that that shelterless Christ owned all the mansions in which the hierarchs of Heaven had their habitation. None knew that that hungered Christ owned all the olive groves, and all the harvests which shook their gold on the hills of Palestine. No one knew that He who said "I thirst" poured the Euphrates out of his own chalice. No one knew that the ocean lay in the palm of His hand like a dewdrop in the vase of a lily. No one knew that the stars, and moons, and suns, and galaxies and constellations that marched on age after age, were as compared with his lifetime, the sparkle of a firefly on a summer night. No one knew that the sun in midheaven was only the shadow of his throne. No one knew that his crown of universal dominion was covered with a bunch of thorns. Omnipotence sheathed in a human body. Omniscience hidden in a human heart. Everlasting harmonies subdued into a human voice. Royalty en masque. Grandeurs of Heaven in earthly disguise.

My subject also impresses me with how people put on masks, and how the Lord tears them off. It was a terrible moment in the history of this woman of Tirzah when the prophet accosted her, practically saying: "I know who you are; you can not cheat me; you can not impose upon me; why feignest thyself to be another?" She had a right to ask for the restoration of her son; she had no right to practice that falsehood. It is never right to do wrong. Sometimes you may be able to conceal an affair; it is not necessary to tell everything. There is a natural pressure to the lips which seem to indicate that silence sometimes is right; but, for double dealing, for moral shuffling, for counterfeit, and for sham, God has nothing but anathema and exposure. He will tear off the lie. He will rip up the empiricism. He will scatter the ambuscade. There are people who are just ready to be duped. They seem to be waiting to be deceived. They believe in ghosts; they saw one themselves once. They heard something strange in an uninhabited house. Going along the road one night, something approached them in white and crossed the road. They would think it very disastrous to count the number of carriages at a funeral. They heard in a neighbor's house something that portended death in the family. They say it is a sure sign of evil if a bat fly into the room on a summer night, or they see the moon over the left shoulder. They would not for the world undertake any enterprise on Friday, forgetful of the fact that if they look over the calendar of the world they will see that Friday has been the most fortunate day in all the history of the world.

As near as I can tell, looking over the calendar of the world's history, more grand, bright, beautiful things have happened on Friday than any other day of the week. They would not begin anything on Friday. They would not for the world go back to the house for anything after they had once started. Such people are ready to be duped. Ignorance comes along, perhaps in the disguise of medical science, and carries them captive; for there are always men who have found some strange and mysterious weed in some strange place, and plucked it in the moonshine, and then they cover the board fence with the advertisements of "elixir," and "panaceas," and "Indian mixtures," and "ineffable cataplasms," and "unfailing disinfectants," and "lightning salves," and "instantaneous ointments," enough to stun and scarify and poultice and kill half the race. They are all ready to be wrought upon by such impositions. Ah! my friends, do not be among such dupes. Do not act the part of such persons as I have been describing. Stand back from all chicanery, from all imposition. They who practice such imposition shall be exposed in the day of God's indignation. They may rear great fortunes, but their dapple grays will be arrested on the road some day, as was the ass by the angel of God with drawn sword. The light of the last day will shine through all such subterfuges, and with a voice louder than that which accosted this imposition of the text: "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam, why feignest thou to be another?"—with a voice louder than that, God will thunder down into midnight darkness and doom and death all two-faced men, and all jockeys, and all swindlers. Behold how the people put on the masks, and behold how the Lord tears them off!

My subject also impresses me with how precise and accurate and particular are God's providences. Just at the moment that woman entered the city the child died. Just as it was prophesied, so it turned out, so it always turns out. The event occurs, the death takes place, the nation is born, the despotism is overthrown at the appointed time. God drives the universe with a stiff rein. Events do not just happen so. Things do not go slipshod. In all the book of God's providences there is not one "if." God's providences are never caught in dishabille. To God there are no surprises, no disappointments and no accidents. The most insignificant event flung out in the ages is this connecting link between two great chains—the chain of eternity past and the chain of eternity to come. I am no fatalist, but I should be completely wretched if I did not feel that all the affairs of my life are in God's hand, and all that pertains to me and mine, just as certainly as all the affairs of this woman of the text, as this child of the text, as this king of the text, were in God's hand. You may ask me a hundred questions I can not answer, but I shall until the day of my death believe that I am under the unerring care of God; and the Heavens may fall, and the world may burn, and the judgment may thunder, and eternal ages may roll, but not a hair shall fall from my head, not a shadow shall drop on my path, not a sorrow shall transfix my heart without being divinely arranged—arranged by a loving, sympathetic Father. He bottles our tears, he catches our sorrows, and to the orphan He will be a Father and to the widow He will be a husband, and to the outcast He will be a home, and to the most miserable wretch that this day crawls up out of the ditch of his abomination crying for mercy. He will be an all-pardoning God. The rocks shall turn gray with age, and the forests shall be unmoored in the last hurricane, and the sun shall shut its fiery eyelid, and the stars shall drop like blasted figs, and the continents shall go down like anchors in the deep, and the ocean shall heave its last groan and lash itself with expiring agony, and the world shall wrap itself in a winding sheet of flame and leap on the funeral pyre of the judgment day; but God's love shall not die. It will kindle its suns after all other lights have gone out. It will be a billowy sea after the last ocean has swept itself away. It will warm itself by the fire of a consuming world. It will sing while the archangel's trumpet is pealing forth and the air is filled with the crash of broken sepulchers and the rush of the wings of the rising dead. Oh, may God comfort all this people with this Christian sentiment.

A "QUID" OF TOBACCO.

How a Small Thing Stopped Operations on a Great War Ship.

Lieut. Emile Duboc tells an amusing story of an event, which, he says, certainly led to the downfall of hydraulic machinery in the French service. A few years ago the authorities of a great shipbuilding firm were very much perturbed when the trials for turning the turrets of a new battle ship, in the presence of the committee appointed to take over the ship, were failures. A day or two before everything had gone satisfactorily. But now the turret, after some slight movements, stuck fast. The gauges indicated the normal pressure; there was nothing wrong with the turret or with the racks for rotating it; there was no perceptible leak in any of the pipes, and it was so impossible to assign any reason for the behavior of the turret that the committee had to go home without seeing it revolve. That evening and the following day a complete overhaul was made of the system of piping, and it was then discovered that one small but important pipe was completely choked by a "quid" of chewed tobacco, which a workman had doubtless let fall into it inadvertently. When this was removed the turret worked as well as ever, but the disquietude caused by the want of success of the day before was only increased when it was discovered how insignificant the cause had been. From that day the naval authorities decided that in future wherever practicable the power for battle ship operations should be carried by a wire instead of a steam pipe.

STOOD BY HER RIGHTS.

How a Woman Lawyer Had the Last Word.

The woman lawyer slammed a pile of briefs down before the judge, according to the New York Herald, and said:

"I move to discharge the prisoner on the ground that the prosecution have not proved their case and that the evidence is irrelevant and immaterial."

"Motion granted," said the judge.

"No more dastardly outrage was ever perpetrated," began the lawyer, "than the incarceration of this, my innocent client. He was engaged in the pursuit of his daily vocation, when the strong arm of the law descended upon him. He—"

"Madam," said the judge, "have I not already told you that your motion was granted? The prisoner is discharged."

"He was a man without guile," continued the fair counselor. "He supported his family as best he could. He was in the midst of his family circle when a minion of the law entered and demanded his immediate incarceration."

"I have already decided in your favor, madam, as I have told you twice," drawled the judge. "What more do you want?"

"What more do I want, indeed?" cried the woman lawyer, her face flushing to a crimson hue. "Why, I want to argue this case. I stand on my constitutional right as a woman to have the last word, and I mean to have it."

And she did.

THERE are now 53 consulates which the president can fill by appointment, with salaries ranging from $3,000 to $6,000. The greater part of them, however, pay but $3,000. Under the new regulations regarding fees, the value of leading consulgeneralships has been greatly reduced. The consul general at London has been getting, it is said, about $20,000, but by the Cleveland regulations the position will be worth only about $10,000 a year. All the other choice consulships have been cut down one-half.

ONE of the principal causes of complaint on the part of the Uitlanders against the Transvaal government has been removed by the action of the latter in decreasing the establishment of state schools in which the language to be taught is English.

THE exports of Germany to the United States during the quarter ending March, 1896, show a decided increase over the exports during the like period of 1895.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

A MIXED train on the Kentucky Midland was wrecked near Newton the other night. The injured are: Conductor Pettit, Trainmen Pat Callahan, Dick O'Donnell, Jim Biggs, Cleveland, and —— Meade; F. L. Durkhan, of Newton, a passenger. None will die.

EX-MAYOR DUNCAN, who claims he is entitled to the office of mayor of Lexington, and whose suit against Mayor Simrall was dismissed in the circuit court there, has appealed his case to the higher court at Frankfort.

RESIDENTS of Erlanger are preparing to have their town incorporated as a city of the sixth class.

T. H. GARRET & CO., snuff manufacturers, Louisville, assigned the other day. Assets and liabilities about $20,000 each.

THE firm of Davis & Rhodes, proprietors of the large flouring mill at Normanville, Boone county, made an assignment. Liabilities about $6,000; assets, $3,500.

A CINCINNATI preserve company will erect a canning factory at Walton next summer.

A RECEIVER has been appointed for the electric street railway at Bowling Green.

CONGRESSMAN COLSON is backing R. D. Hill, of Williamsburg, for United States district attorney for Kentucky.

THE deadlock in the Louisville board of sinking fund commissioners was broken a few days ago by the election of Wm. F. Mayer president.

LOUISVILLE lawyers differ from Gov. Bradley in the construction of the law in regard to the validity of the election of a United States senator at a called session of the legislature. The republican city and county executive committees held a meeting, the other night, at which a petition was considered asking Gov. Bradley to call an extra session.

THOMAS AIKERSON, who shot and wounded Charles Young in Fayette county some days ago, was acquitted in 'Squire Graves' court. Young, it is said, will recover.

W. H. LYONS, physical director of the Central university at Richmond, has resigned. He will return to his home in New Haven, Ct.

A NUMBER of republican senators at Washington have expressed the opinion that the senate would not seat the appointee should Gov. Bradley attempt to fill the vacancy in Kentucky after March 4 by appointing a senator.

THE Breckinridge county national democrats propose to keep up their organization. The county committee has issued an address declaring its intention of seeking no fusion arrangements with any other party and urging national democrats to take no part in the silver primaries.

PENSIONS issued to Kentuckians: Original—Montgomery Hounshell, Sidell, Clay; Jesse K. Freeman, South Carrollton, Muhlenburg; Gideon J. Stivers, Gauchet, Jefferson; Dock F. Phillips, Clay City, Powell. Restoration—Shedrack W. Williams, dead Mt. Olivet, Robertson. Increase—James H. Hackworth, Hasellon, Lewis; William Tharp, Athol, Breathitt. Original Widows, Etc.—Sarah S. McAllister, Skinnersburg, Scott. Reissue—George White, Newport, Campbell. Original Widows, Etc.—Mahala J. Cook, Elizabethtown, Hardin; minor of Robert Moore, Liberty, Casey; Sara T. Wright, Maysville, Mason; Maria Moss, Echols, Ohio; Harriet Stucky, Louisville, Jefferson. Original—Silas Benjamin, Paris, Bourbon; Ira Burton, Music, Carter; Martin L. Price, East Point, Johnson; Benjamin F. Doyle, Belcourt, Webster; John H. Reder, Newport, Campbell. Increase—William M. Louder, Quincy, Lewis; Charles L. Hawkins, Bethel, Bath. Restoration and Reissue, special, November 27—Christian Kress, (deceased) Newport, Campbell. Renewal and Increase—William C. Gaess, Ameta, Grayson. Reissue and Increase—William H. H. Kirkendall, Poplar Flat, Lewis. Original Widows, etc.—Amanda M. Seales, Royalton, Russell; Demaris A. Criswell, Bronston, Pulaski; Martha J. Sisk, Kuttawa, Lyon. Special, November 27—Agnes Kress, Newport, Campbell.

CITY TAX COLLECTOR TOMPKINS has levied upon and advertised all property of the Owensboro waterworks company for $4,166.43 taxes due, and will sell the property December 21, unless enjoined. The company's stock is principally owned in Louisville.

CHAIRMAN J. D. MOCQUOT, of Paducah, has called a meeting of the silver democratic congressional committee for December 23 to elect a successor to W. P. Gatlin, of Murray, state central committeeman, who has resigned. Dr. J. B. Lutin, of Fulton, and Sam C. Molloy, of Kuttawa, are mentioned for the place.

A STRONG effort will be made to secure the pardon of James Sawyers, who was convicted of killing Dr. Robert Burnside at Barboursville. There was little hope of Gov. Bradley's granting the pardon, and Acting Gov. Worthington has been approached.

W. D. JONES, who is under arrest in Milwaukee, was formerly manager of the light and telephone companies at Russellville.

SEVEN instead of five tollgates were destroyed in Mercer county the other night. It is the prevailing belief that the turnpike raiders have formed a secret organization which is being rapidly extended to all counties where there are toll roads.

IT is believed that an insurance war will be created by the rerating of Lexington.

GEORGE JEWELL died from injuries recieved from an accidental discharge of a gun while hunting. He lived near Pageville.

LEE JENKINS, sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, has returned to Lexington, having been pardoned by Lieut. Gov. Worthington.

THE Women's Club of Central Kentucky unanimously re-elected Mrs. Ida Withers Harrison president.

ELLIS ANDERSON, colored, was asleep on the L. & N. track near Middlesboro, when he was struck by a freight. He will probably die.

CAPT. P. P. BALLARD is a candidate for Judge of Madison county.

R. A. NOFT, a former justice of the peace in Lincoln county, was indicted by the grand jury November 25, charged with giving a man a drink of whisky on election day. Now it develops that the governor's pardon, setting aside the indictment, was dated November 11.

SID PARKER, charged with shooting and killing a horse from under a young man named Raymond, at Buckeye, was taken to Lancaster jail.

PHILIP CRAIG, of Ashland, who died at 102, is said to have left maps disclosing the location of the Sprinkle silver mine, known to the Indians.

THE Kentucky Seed and Grain Separator company has been incorporated at Bowling Green. The company has a paid-in capital of $10,000 and authorized capital of $15,000.

THE Southwestern Homeopathic college has opened an infirmary in Louisville.

AN election to decide the liquor license question for Louisa will be held January 25.

FRANKFORT is discussing a report that Gov. Bradley thinks of resigning on account of his health and going abroad, with or without the aid of the federal government.

Hope

Returns to the heart of the victim bound in the chains of rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh, when the blood is enriched and purified by

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

THE PLEBEIAN PEANUT.

A Valuable Addition to Meat Dressings and Soups.

The peanut, which for so many years has been the popular feature of the country fair and the circus, is now creeping into prominence. Doctors have found that the peanut is an article of food, "rich in albumen, of which it contains 50 per cent.," and are now recommending them as a valuable addition to the diet in the form of soups, purees and mush. The following are some of the ways in which they may be used:

Peanuts rolled fine and added to the bread stuffing for ducks is a great addition and greatly improves it. Make a mayonnaise dressing, mash the peanuts fine, and stir them in thickly and spread between thin slices of bread as a sandwich; or plain buttered bread may be sprinkled lightly with the nuts. They may also be finely chopped and eaten with milk. A very good soup may be made of peanuts by boiling and mashing. The Chinese boil peanuts, roll them fine, mold them in a dough, and bake. Many other ways may be discovered by the contriving housewife for the use of this hitherto despised article of diet.

The Crop Outlook in South Dakota for 1897.

It requires but a small amount of rainfall in South Dakota to mature the crops. During 1896 South Dakota had, up to September 30th, three and seven tenths inches more of rain-fall than for any of the previous sixteen years. Since September 30th there has been added at least three or four inches to the excess, making a gain of nearly eight inches more than the average. Early in November there were heavy rains, depositing over two inches, and since then there have been heavy [snows], and about a foot of snow covered [the ground] on November 25th. Dakota farmers have abundance of hay and great supplies of oats, barley and corn. Wheat has advanced to about seventy cents a bushel in the local market, and prospects for farther advance are good. The ground will come out in the spring better soaked than ever before. The prospect for better prices next year is good. There are thousands of people in the East who could do no better than to go to South Dakota now and buy their seed and feed for next year, and move out in the spring. First-class farming land in South Dakota, along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, can now be bought at from $10 to $15 an acre. The creamery industry and stock-raising in South Dakota will greatly increase during 1897. For further information address W. E. POWELL, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, or H. F. HUNTER, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 295 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

WE often hear people say they will contribute to the support of the church even if they have to wear their old clothes to do it. We notice they never wear the old clothes.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"TOMMY," said the teacher, "what is meant by nutritious food?" "Something to eat that ain't got no taste to it," replied Tommy.—Household Words.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"Do you think, Mr. Gruffly, that Callow has lost his mind?" "There is no reason to hope that he has, madam."—Detroit Free Press.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

NOT ANSWERED YET.—Tommy—"O, paw?" Mr. Figg—"Well?" "How can a solid fact leak out?"—Indianapolis Journal.

DON'T snap in two. Limber up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lumbago sure.

ONE thing a woman can't do is to drive a horse and use a muff at the same time.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

I USE Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

AS soon as thought finds a body, it begins trying to move the world.—Ram's Horn.

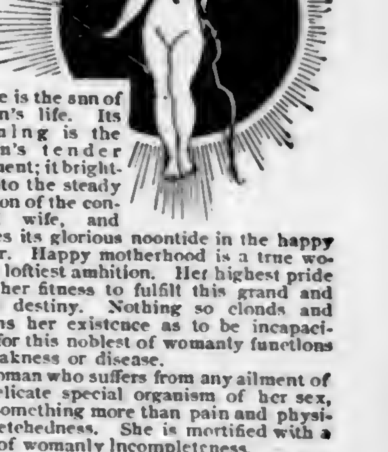
TIME counts, health gains. A quick, sure cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

THE wise form right judgment of the present from the past.

FEEBLE nerves—severe weather—neuralgia. Soothing cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

SHOWING our best side to others will cause them to show their best side to us.—Ram's Horn.

SENSE shines with a double luster when set in humility.—Penn.



Love is the sun of woman's life. Its dawning is the maiden's tender sentiment; it brightens into the steady affection of the contented wife, and reaches its glorious noontide in the happy mother. Happy motherhood is a true woman's loftiest ambition. Her highest pride is in her fitness to fulfill this grand and sacred destiny. Nothing so clouds and darkens her existence as to be incapacitated for this noblest of womanly functions by weakness or disease.

A woman who suffers from any ailment of the delicate special organism of her sex, feels something more than pain and physical wretchedness. She is mortified with a sense of womanly incompleteness.

But no woman need remain under this cloud of misery and dissatisfaction. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription positively cures all diseased conditions and weaknesses, and restores complete health and strength to the feminine organs.

It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by an educated and experienced physician, and eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

It is the only medicine which can be relied upon to make the ordeal of motherhood absolutely safe and almost painless.

"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss Clara Baird, of Bridgeport, Montgomery Co., Penn'a. "I feel it my duty to say to all women who may be suffering from any disease of the womb that it is the best medicine on earth for them to use. I cannot praise it too highly for the good it did me. If any one doubts this give them my name and address."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. Of all medicine dealers.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FOR FREE CUBA.

Senator Cullom's Impassioned Appeal for Patriots.

Declares the War Must Cease, and That It Is Time for Interference on the Part of the United States.

Washington, Dec. 11.—On motion of Senator Aldrich (rep., R. I.), it was agreed that when the senate adjourned Thursday it be until Monday.

At the close of the morning business Senator Cullom addressed the senate on the subject of Cuban independence. He prefaced his speech with the introduction of a joint resolution declaring that: "The extinction of Spanish title and the termination of Spanish control in the islands at the gateway of the Gulf of Mexico are necessary to the welfare of those islands and of the people of the United States."

Senator Cullom after a brief reference to the president's message in regard to the island of Cuba said: "We are already placed in such position that some certain course of action must be adopted. Whatever that course may be it must be such as shall give proper recognition to the rights, under existing conditions, belonging respectively to Spain and Cuba. It must also recognize the rights and prerogatives of the world at large—of the nations and the people who stand aloof and watch with deepest interest this struggle for independence and for liberty against absolutism. And not the least of the responsibilities imposed upon us as a nation is the conservation of our own rights and interests. In fact, this latter is the determining factor which must control our course.

"While I am not disposed to criticise President Cleveland, I may properly say that I had hoped he would find occasion to give more positive or emphatic expression of the true American continental policy, which ought to be invoked in all cases where the liberty and independence of any of the peoples of the American continent are involved. And further, I think we ought never to hesitate or delay when the lines of this policy run parallel and coincident with those of common humanity.

"If we wait for precedent we shall wait forever. If a precedent is needed we shall make one.

"We have already proclaimed that the United States will have something to say regarding matters affecting the American continent and we should now announce that the speedy termination of Spanish control of the islands at the gateway of the Mexican gulf is necessary alike to the welfare of those islands and to the people of the United States.

"This congress of the United States has already recognized by solemn resolution the belligerent rights of Cuba, but so long as it has not received the executive approval it has no force. And if it had, it is conceded that some other course must be taken. The question to be determined is not fully clear, except that the war must cease.

"The American people are coming to the consideration of the Cuban situation as they already have in certain other cases as a great political question, a continental question, if you please. And being a political, continental question, it will be decided ultimately by the continent whose interests are most clearly involved. Geographically considered, Cuba cannot belong to Spain. A line drawn from the south Florida headlands to the mouth of the Orinoco places Cuba on the American side. The great Antillean sea which surrounds Cuba and other islands is but an extension of the Mexican gulf, and geographically Cuba belongs, as politically it ought to belong, to the American continent of republics, and not to Spain or Europe. Geographically Cuba is in American waters and politically it is entitled to statehood in the continent of American republics.

"This great continental question, therefore, when stripped of all its complications, becomes in plain and simple language, shall Cuba be free?

"The effort cannot fail. We shall not wage any warfare for the acquisition of territory for ourselves. We shall not claim Cuba as a reward for saving her from the slaughter, but we will not see that fair island turned again to the mercies of wild beasts and vultures of war whose only stimulus is gain. Cuba libre—free Cuba—is the reward and what a glorious reward will that be! Every citizen of the United States will feel that his birthright as an American freeman will mean something. Every lover of liberty the world over will exult in the progress and advancement of man. The breadth and stature of individual Americanism will be enlarged and ennobled. Society will feel that its doors need not be closed against wrong and oppression, for there will be none who dare molest and make afraid. A settlement is to be had. A settlement must be had. The account has been open and running long enough—yes, far too long. To its settlement we may properly invite the cooperation of all the republics of the American continent. But the end of the devastation must be determined. The United States must furnish the occasion, if it does not otherwise arise.

"If other means fail, we may consider the propriety of a fair purchase of Cuba. That method has had its share of consideration under previous administrations. It is not that we want the territory, but we mean that the trouble shall meet a just settlement and conclusion. Let the end come and come quickly. Let the bloodshed cease and let freedom and humanity be glorified.

"The wisdom and discretion of an American president and cabinet can certainly find a way to determine the trouble without imperiling the interests of the country or people. I have little choice or preference as to the particular method, but I do want, and I know the public expects, a settlement on a humane and just basis.

"The United States can do no less than to initiate this effort for humanity and liberty."

At the conclusion of Senator Cullom's speech, Senator Call (dem., Fla.) took the floor and spoke on the Cuban question.

Senator Call's joint resolution was at the close of his speech referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The bill to amend the immigration laws was then taken up as unfinished business.

Senator Gibson (dem., Md.) favored the postponement of the consideration of the bill till after the holidays.

Senator Gibson made the formal motion that the bill be postponed till the first Monday in January.

The senate, by a vote of yeas, 13, nays, 37, refused to postpone consideration of the bill.

The senate at 3:40 went into executive session.

Fatal Effect of a Lift.

Denver, Col., Dec. 11. — George Themas, a merchant of Grand Junction, Col., brought on an attack of nose-bleeding three weeks ago by lifting a sack of flour. The bleeding continued at intervals, in spite of all that physicians could do for him, and he has just died in a hospital in this city. His weight had become reduced from 180 to about 100 pounds.

Shot by His Wife.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 11.—Charles Scott, while intoxicated, attacked his wife with a knife and she shot him in the head. He cannot live.

Railway Sold.

Columbus, Ga., Dec. 11.—Special Master James English sold the Columbus Southern railway at public outcry Wednesday. There was but one bid, $750,000, by J. H. Anderson and E. R. Williams, acting in the interest of the Georgia & Alabama railroad, which road will operate the Columbus Southern.

Receiver Named.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The comptroller of the currency appointed ex-Congressman Thomas A. E. Wendock receiver of the East Saginaw (Mich.) national bank.

Fell from a Train.

Columbia, Mo., Dec. 11.—A man with $2,975 fell from a Missouri, Kansas & Texas train near Wilton and was killed. There was nothing whatever on his person by which he could be identified. His ticket read from Denison, Tex., to St. Louis. Coroner Parker has taken charge of the remains and money.

Fine and Imprisonment.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 11.—Ex-Postmaster W. C. Bremmermen, for embezzling the funds of the Boone post office, was sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $2,596.66.

MACEO'S DEATH.

Led Into a Trap and Murdered Under a Flag of Truce.

Maceo Trusted to the Honor of a Spanish General and His Physician—Intense Indignation Aroused in This Country—May Result in Cuba's Freedom.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11.—The Constitution's Key West special gives the following accounts of Maceo's death, indicating his betrayal and implicating Dr. Zertucha:

Your correspondent is now enabled to state upon the most undoubted authority that the death of Gen. Maceo was a premeditated assassination, and that the failure to produce his body is because it is mutilated and would shock even Spanish officials' sensibilities. It seems that Gen. Maceo had planned a successful crossing of the trocha and that taking the sea route with a body guard, he was to rejoin his forces east of Mariel. This was accomplished in safety and while standing alone, within sight of a line of skirmishers, the general was shot down by men in hiding who were awaiting their victim. His body was then hacked up by the assassins.

It has been well known for a year past that there was a price set upon Maceo's head, and that Capt. Gen. Weyler's first official act upon reaching the island was to give recognition to the plateedos bands of freebooters. These men, following in the wake of both armies, would murder and plunder, and when chased down by the indignant Cubans, would find protection within Spanish lines, while the latter would officially deny all knowledge of the murders.

A few weeks ago a band of these men attacked a convent in the province of Puerto Principe, which was filled with young girls who were most shamefully abused. Some of these men were caught by Gen. Lacret, the insurgent leader, and executed, while the greater part of them found protection within Spanish lines. Although the enormity of their crime was known and their victims were convent school girls, the criminals were protected from molestation and are to-day free.

These are the men whom Gen. Weyler has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to attach to his cause, and through them he has ordered the killing of foreigners whom he dared not call up in court. To them he has made offers of reward for the assassination of innocent leaders. For three weeks it has been known in Havana that a clever bribe was out for the surrender of Gen. Maceo. It was to the effect that he held the ticket which called for the grand prize of $50,101 in the Havana lottery, and upon writers Weyler's departure for the hills several days ago it was bruited about that the man who killed Maceo could have the prize.

The story of Maceo's death, as told from official sources, sustains fully the theory of assassination. Gen. Maceo, instead of crossing the trocha directly with his men, was, through some covert influence, induced to pass Mariel on boat, and to reach his forces on the east side of the death line. There everything was in readiness by the conspirators and the brave leader fell a victim to the trap in which he had walked. It is considered very singular that Maceo's physician.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—The circumstances attending the death of Commander Maceo, of the Cuban army, have aroused a feeling of intense indignation in this city. The stories published in the morning papers were discussed at the various clubs and hotels, and the opinion was almost unanimous that congress would take summary action during the coming week. All agreed that the assassination of Maceo would do Spain more harm than good.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.—The report that Gen. Antonio Maceo had been assassinated by the Spanish officials was received in this city with profound indignation. The staff of the Cuban commander was largely recruited from California where the opening of the rebellion found a large number of restless spirits eager to take up arms for Cuban independence. A nephew of Maceo, a youth of 19, left Oakland on Wednesday last to join his uncle's command, and, although the facts are suppressed, it is generally understood that a considerable party of volunteers will follow him. In clubs and on the streets Sunday the reported assassination was discussed with exceptional warmth, and there is a remarkable unanimity of opinion that the report should be thoroughly investigated by the federal authorities.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—Upon the receipt of the news in this city by the United Associated Press of the circumstances of Maceo's death, a wave of public indignation arose that increases daily. It is the absorbing topic of discussion wherever men gathered, and the treachery of the Spanish general is condemned in the strongest language. The newspapers are giving it editorial attention in which such terms as "savagery," "murder" and "assassination," do double duty, and the Virginius affair is given a new airing. It is well known that St. Louis is the western depot of the Cuban Junta, and inquiries pour in upon every one connected with the Cuban cause as to the means of enlisting in the Cuban army. Within ten days an army of 10,000 men could be assembled here to march upon the Dons.

The Steamer Paris.

Southampton, Dec. 14.—The American line steamer Paris sailed for New York Saturday on her first voyage since her arrival here on October 18 with her starboard shaft broken in the tube. Since her arrival the Paris has undergone extensive internal and external repairs. In addition to the replacement of her broken shaft, part of her machinery has been renewed, her boilers have been overhauled and her funnels lengthened. The alterations which the ship has undergone are calculated to greatly increase her speed.

Death of Secretary Robison.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 14.—J. Howard Robison, a well-known citizen of this city, died at 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Robison was secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland baseball club, and is a brother of President F. Dehass Robison. The immediate cause of his death was inflammation of the brain. He had been sick about three weeks. He leaves a wife.

Bishop o Buffalo.

Rome, Dec. 14.—The pope has approved of the selection of Rev. James E. Quigley, D. D., to be bishop of Buffalo, N. Y.

The President at Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 14.—President Cleveland arrived here Sunday night on his way to Winyah Bay, S. C. There were a goodly number of people at the depot to see the president, but they were disappointed as he did not come out of his car.

The Three Friends.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 14.—The filibustering steamer Three Friends sailed from Fernandia at 1 o'clock Sunday night having 40 men and a number of mysterious boxes supposed to contain arms, ammunition and dynamite.

WALLING TO HANG.

Scott Jackson's Companion in Crime Must Die on the Scaffold.

No Grounds of Error Found Sufficient to Warrant a New Trial—A Double Execution Will Probably Be Ordered by the Chief Executive.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 11.—Alonzo Walling will be hanged. His appeal to the highest court in Kentucky has been refused. The decision was among those rendered by the court of appeals Saturday morning.

The opinion in the case was written by Judge Hazelrigg, to whom both the Jackson and Walling cases were submitted for a careful examination.

The evidence and lawyers' briefs were read by Judge Hazelrigg a fortnight ago, but Saturday's decision was not written until after the Jackson appeal was out of the way.

The points of law in the decision Saturday are different from those in the other appeal, and this accounts for the fact that they were rendered separately.

In all points, however, the court holds that the exceptions of Walling's lawyers are not backed by sufficient legal usage, and Judge Helm's rulings are affirmed.

The decision of the Walling case makes it probable that Jackson and Walling will be hanged together. The final records in the cases may go to the governor's office together, and both death warrants will likely be sent to Newport by the same messenger.

The news of the Walling verdict was followed by the arrest of a newspaper correspondent, who was caught in an attempt at eavesdropping while the court of appeals was in its consultation room.

This arrest has caused more talk about the capital than the decision itself.

The court of appeals became aware that an attempt was being made to eavesdrop by someone in a room above the consultation room, and officers were sent to the floor above.

There it was found that holes had been bored in the floor by some one, the carpet having been turned back while the work was done.

Tipstaff Turner and Deputy Sergeant Toon went to the Capitol hotel at 11 o'clock and arrested Frank Robinson, of Cincinnati, a correspondent for the Times-Star. He was in his room at the Capitol hotel, where he had gone from the statehouse.

Robinson was taken back to the statehouse by the officers, and arraigned before the court of appeals. He was fined $5 and sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment.

It was reported that Attorney Crawford, Scott Jackson's lawyer, was in town, but no motion for a rehearing has been filed, nor has Gov. Bradley been seen by Crawford. Several letters have been received, some of which were signed, while others were anonymous, asking Gov. Bradley to use executive clemency in Scott Jackson's case. One letter asked that he be sent to the penitentiary for life, "because he is too wicked to die."

Newport, Ky., Dec. 14.—The affirming of the lower court will in all probability lead to a double hanging. Such has been the expectation of Sheriff Plummer and the other county officials all along. When the death warrants shall finally reach Newport orders will be given by the sheriff or county commissioners for a double scaffold in the jail yard. The trap for both men will be sprung at the same instant.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 14.—Turnkey Maurer, of the Covington jail, notified Walling of the decision, and probably a less affected man, under the circumstances, was never before met.

Walling was at the time playing cards with Jackson.

"You get no new trial, Walling," said Maurer.

"All right," were Walling's only words.

He did not even look up, but went on dealing his hand, as though nothing unusual had happened.

Border Robbers in Custody.

Fayetteville, Ark., Dec. 14.—Deputy Sheriff Seaz arrived here, having in custody John Crosby, Will Twist, Ike Twist, Bill Haudricks and Felix Spear, a noted gang of border robbers, operating along the line of the Cherokee nation. Several days ago they entered the store of C. W. Jones, at Salem, and presented their Winchesters and demanded "hands up." The proprietor, O. F. Bey, was relieved of $100. The officers pursued the bandits, capturing them in the Indian territory.

Power House Burned.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 14.—At 4 o'clock Saturday morning the power house of the new Inclined Plane company on Lookout mountain was burned. The car at the top caught fire and was released from the cables and went whizzing down the track at lightning speed like a fiery demon. At a quarter of a mile down it jumped the trestle and was smashed in pieces in the gorge. No one was aboard. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Theological Student Suicides.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 14.—Sterling W. Turner, a theological student at the Vanderbilt university, was found dead in his room at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, having cut his throat from ear to ear. Turner was president of the University Y. M. C. A. He was a close student and a most exemplary man.

Dr. Johnson Insane.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 14.—Dr. S. S. Johnson, well-known local dentist, was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. Dr. Johnson, it will be remembered, lost his mind at an Ohio summer resort, and spent several weeks in the Cincinnati hospital during August.

Equal Suffrage Amendment Adopted.

Boise, Ida., Dec. 14.—The supreme court handed down an opinion in which it is held that the equal suffrage amendment voted on at the recent election was adopted and hereafter women will vote in this state.

Marshal's Narrow Escape.

Petersburg, Ind., Dec. 14.—An attempt was made to wreck the home of Town Marshal Joe Kinman. Seven large sticks of dynamite were placed in the front yard of Kinman's residence, and to which was attached some 50 feet of fuse. The latter had been ignited, but went out before reaching the explosives. The marshal claims to know who the miscreant is, but refuses to give out any names.

Died in a Barber Shop.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 14.—State Railroad Commissioner Rickards fell dead in a barber shop here Saturday.

Shot Both His Assailants.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 14.—Near Bee Springs, in Edmonson county, Julian Lastley and Thos. Maurier waylaid and attacked Charles Lastley, a miller, with stones. Lastley drew his pistol and shot both his assailants, fatally wounding Maurier. Charles Lastley was seriously hurt and will lose an eye.

Attempted to Kill a Consul.

New York, Dec. 14.—A man made a futile attempt to kill the German consul general, August Feigel, at the consulate, No. 2 Bowling Green, at 11 o'clock Saturday. The man, a German, was arrested.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Senate.—The first day of the second session of the 54th congress presented no remarkable features. There were 71 senators in their seats and 18 absentees. The president's annual message was read without apparently evoking any special interest. The only exception to that rule was as to the portions of the message devoted to Armenian outrages and to the revolution in Cuba. On the first of these subjects the president states his belief: "That the present sombre prospect in Turkey will not be long permitted to offend the sight of christendom."

House.—The house devoted the first day of the session principally to hearing the president's message. Mr. W. D. Stokes, from the Seventh South Carolina district, was sworn in. The first of the general appropriation bills for the coming fiscal year, the pensions, was reported from the appropriation committee and placed on the calendar. The death of Ex-Speaker Crisp was announced by Mr. Turner (dem., Ga.) and the house as a mark of respect to his memory, adjourned until Tuesday.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Senate.—The senate spent less than half an hour in session Tuesday and then adjourned until Wednesday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Speaker Crisp. The only business transacted during the half hour was the presentation of communications from several of the departments and of petitions, some of them favoring the passage of the Dingley bill. An effort was made by Mr. Call (dem., Fla.) to get in a resolution on the subject of Cuba, but as that stage of morning business had not been reached he was forced to wait for another day. Notice was given by Mr. Lincoln (rep., Id.) that he would next Thursday submit some remarks on that subject.

House.—The house promptly got down to business resuming the call of committees where it left off at the close of last session. Under the call the committee on post offices and post roads occupied nearly three hours of the session, in that period securing the passage of three bills. These were: (1) Authorizing the use of private postal cards. (2) authorizing the postmaster general to allow an indemnity not exceeding $10 in any one case for the loss of registered packages or letters. (3) authorizing the appointment of letter carriers at offices where the free delivery system is not established, the cost thereof to be borne by the patrons. The general pension appropriation bill was then taken up and passed without amendment. The documents in the contest of Thomas E. Watson vs. J. C. C. Black for a seat in the Fifty-fourth congress from the Tenth Georgia district were received from the clerk of the house by the speaker, referred to the committee on elections No. 1. At 1:20 the house adjourned until Wednesday.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senate.—The independence of Cuba was the subject of three joint resolutions introduced by Senators Cameron (rep., Pa.), Mills (dem., Tex.) and Call (dem., Fla.). Something of a political sensation was produced by a motion made by the populist senator from Nebraska, Mr. Allen, to take up the Dingley bill for action, so as he stated to preclude the necessity for an extra session. At first objection was made by Mr. Aldrich (rep., R. I.), but after a few minutes' reflection Mr. Aldrich withdrew the objection which was thereupon renewed by Mr. Palmer (dem., Ill.). The motion however was carried by a yea and nay vote—35 to 21. A very interesting colloquy followed and was still in progress when the morning hour expired. The matter then went over without further action, but may be taken up at any time that a similar motion is made by any senator. The immigration bill came up as the unfinished business, but no action was taken upon it, and the senate at 2:30 p. m. adjourned until Thursday.

House.—Bills Passed: Extending until July 1, 1891 the period within which the University of Utah may occupy certain public lands granted to it; authorizing the secretary of the interior to use the abandoned military reservation at Fort Bidwell, Cal., for an Indian training school; authorizing the joint entry and equitable division of lands when two or more settlers locate homestead entries upon the same tract of agricultural land before survey; authorizing Flagstaff, Ariz., to issue $75,000 of bonds for a water works system; abolishing the arbitrary power of the secretary of the territory of New Mexico to organize the legislature. A senate bill was also passed authorizing associations of farmers and stock raisers to locate and purchase public lands for reservoir sites irrespective of the homestead or pre-emption acts. The senate's increase of the pension granted to Mrs. Mary Gould Carr, widow of Gen. J. B. Carr, formerly secretary of the state of New York, from $50 to $75 per month, was agreed to by a vote of 146 to 83. The usual resolution distributing the topics of the president's message to the appropriate committees was reported from the ways and means committee, and agreed to.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The independence of Cuba and the recognition of the insurgents as a regularly organized government had two advocates in the senate Thursday in the persons of Senator Cullom (rep., Ill.), and Call (dem., Fla.). Mr. Cullom delivered a carefully prepared speech in support of his views, while Mr. Call contented himself with a brief discussion statement. The bill to restrict immigration was taken up as unfinished business—a motion by Mr. Gibson (dem., Md.) to postpone its consideration till the first Monday in January having been defeated. Various amendments to the text of the bill were offered or suggested, but no action was taken. Adjourned till Monday.

House.—The bill amending the law prohibiting alien ownership of lands in the territories, so as to permit aliens to acquire possession under foreclosure of mortgage and hold the land for ten years, within which period they must dispose of it was taken up and discussed. Under call of committees, bills were passed prohibiting the sale of liquors in the capital building and protecting the rights of dramatic authors and musical composers in their productions. The bill to define the rights of purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad under foreclosure of the mortgage authorized by act of April 20, 1871, was laid over until Monday next, after having been amended so as to forbid the issue of capital stock by the new corporation for till value at par, on account of money paid in, or labor or material furnished until approved by the secretary of the interior. Hon. C. J. Boatner, elected from the Fifth district of Louisiana to fill the vacancy occasioned by the action of the house at the last session, declaring his seat vacant, appeared and took the oath of office.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Senate.—Not in session.

House.—In the prayer at Friday's session of the house, Chaplain Couden referred directly to the bill passed Thursday, forbidding the sale of liquor at the capital, and asked that the bill might speedily become a law to be never repealed. The resolution extending until the end of the session the investigation by the joint committee of the use of free alcohol in the arts was agreed to.

This being private pension day nine bills were reported and two passed; two pension bills also got through. At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to the consideration of private pension bills, and at the expiration of that session the house adjourned until Monday next.

Rather Hang Than Go Back.

Ashland, O., Dec. 11.—The grand jury indicted Elias Kiester Thursday afternoon, charging him with the first degree murder of Horace Stearns, at Perrysville, November 29. Kiester says: "I am innocent, but would rather be hanged than return to Perrysville." His trial will begin January 5.

Toledo Franchise Sold.

Toledo, O., Dec. 11.—J. W. Gunnells, of this city, Thursday purchased of C. J. Strobel, of Findlay, his former team and franchise of this city in the Interstate league. Strobel will take charge of the Dayton, O., team.

Charged With Forgery.

Liberty, Ind., Dec. 10.—John Roach and John Malbach were arrested by Sheriff Crist on a charge of forgery and locked up to await bail and a hearing. Roach wrote out a check forging the name of Tom Crosby, a saloonkeeper, which Malbach passed at the bank, and then both went off on a "drunk," during which Roach robbed Malbach of his money.

Ex-Senator Gear Not Guilty.

Columbus, O., Dec. 10.—The jury in the trial of ex-Senator W. C. Gear for bribery returned a verdict at 3:30 p. m., Wednesday, of not guilty.

Child Scalded to Death.

Middletown, O., Dec. 10.—Near Gratis, a few miles west of here, a two-year-old child, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moyer, was scalded to death. The mother left the little one while she went to hang up the clothes. Upon her return she found the infant in a tub of hot water unconscious.

Denied Mail Privileges.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The post office department has denied the privileges of the mails to Lee Clarke & Co., alleged to be issuing bogus fire insurance policies.

KENTUCKY'S VOTE.

The Official Canvass of the Ballot Given by Counties.

The official canvass of the recent vote in Kentucky by counties, as completed by the state canvassing board, is given below. The republican plurality is 281.

The vote for the first elector on each of the four presidential tickets is as follows:

Kash, republican	218,171
Smith, silver democrat	217,890
Lemaree, prohibitionist	1,781
Ward, sound money democrat	5,111
Kash's plurality over Smith	281

The official totals are as follows:

McKINLEY'S ELECTORS.	
S. H. Kash	218,171
O. C. Fenning	215,131
W. S. Mason	215,408
George H. Tower	215,418
J. T. Laylor	215,116
J. S. R. Wedding	215,112
Charles L. Sieglitz	215,421
David H. Wallace	215,107
John L. Bosley	215,115
N. D. Miles	215,109
J. H. Wilson	215,401
H. S. Hayes	215,402
H. G. Trimble	215,158
SILVER DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.	
W. B. Smith	217,890
James P. Tarvin	215,191
J. C. Fourney	215,075
Henry L. Tenney	215,041
W. R. Dowd	215,045
Gus Brown	215,045
Wallace Kelsay	215,015
Harvey Myers	215,022
Robert H. Franklin	214,995
Robert J. Breckinridge	215,032
W. G. Remsey	215,021
Thomas J. Wells	215,113
Henry Denenhauer	214,915
PROHIBITION ELECTORS.	
T. D. Lemaree	1,781
R. S. Liston	4,530
Joseph Harris	1,530
J. R. Pha	4,536
Curtis Hughes	4,535
J. N. Lekins	1,526
Geo. F. Clark	4,533
Bradford McGregor	4,523
R. L. Garrison	4,523
O. T. Wallace	1,521
R. H. Neal	4,521
Simon H. Demaree	4,521
R. S. Friend	4,520
SOUND MONEY ELECTORS.	
J. G. Ward	5,111
R. T. Tyler	5,009
J. P. Speight	5,013
Geo. Givens	5,006
J. C. Sims	5,001
R. N. Wathen	5,019
Thos. W. Fallin	5,001
W. H. Snyder	5,003
C. M. Alberti	5,001
John F. Wright	4,999
E. H. Walbott	4,999
W. W. McKinne	4,998
H. C. Baker	4,991

For Congress.

FIRST DISTRICT.	
Thomas	12,812
Wheeler	11,808
Keys	11,991
SECOND DISTRICT.	
Franks	17,276
Clardy	23,515
Southall	66
Luckett	43
THIRD DISTRICT.	
Hunter	19,332
Rhea	19,670
Milliken	315
Vaughn	389
FOURTH DISTRICT.	
Lewis	20,222
Smith	21,655
Durham	1,919
Likens	317
FIFTH DISTRICT.	
Evans	27,788
Brown	17,130
Haskin	1,618
SIXTH DISTRICT.	
Ernst	17,422
Berry	21,177
SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
Breckinridge	17,019
Settle	18,816
EIGHTH DISTRICT.	
Davidson	18,110
Thompson	15,629
NINTH DISTRICT.	
Pugh	22,011
Thomas	21,519
TENTH DISTRICT.	
Langley	16,581
Fitzpatrick	17,577
ELEVENTH DISTRICT.	
Colson	22,401
Black	[illegible]
White	[illegible]
Beltram	[illegible]

Appellate Judge.

FIFTH DISTRICT.	
Burnam	[illegible]
Pryor	[illegible]
FIRST DISTRICT.	
Landes	25,085
White	41,563

It will be observed that Wedding, of the Fourth district, and Howes, of the Tenth district, receive the same vote, and less than all the other republican electors. Therefore one of them is defeated by Smith, the one silver democratic elector who wins. Which one of them shall cast the 13th electoral vote of the state, must be decided by the other 12.

It is being proposed that one of the republican electors, tied with the other, be made an elector and the other be made the messenger to deliver the vote at Washington, D. C.

The electors meet at Frankfort the second Monday in January to cast the vote of the state for McKinley and Hobart. Under the state law, which requires that the candidates of the party receiving the highest number of votes cast at the election is to receive all of the votes of the state electors, the entire thirteen votes will be cast for McKinley and Hobart, notwithstanding that W. B. Smith, the Bryan elector, will be one of the electors, having received over 2,000 more votes than the other twelve McKinley electors, as the above vote shows.

Kentucky State News.

Four Owensboro Negroes, charged with complicity in Officer White's murder, were taken to Owensboro from Princeton. A large crowd was at the depot to see the Negroes, but were disappointed, as they were put off below town and taken to jail.

Lexington is to have more brick streets. An ordinance providing for the pavement of North Limestone has already been passed by the council and other of the principal thoroughfares may soon be covered with vitrified brick. The city already has about nine miles of brick streets.

The members of the Kentucky delegation in congress, at Washington, are located as follows: Blackburn and Evans, at the Normandie; McCreary and Pugh, at the Ebbitt; Clardy, at the Varnum; Hunter, the St. James; Berry, at the Riggs; Owens, at the Wellington; Lindsay, at the Cochran, and Kendall, 214 A street.

Chas. Hall died at his home, near Gracey, ten miles west of Hopkinsville, from the effects of paralysis received several days ago. He claimed to be over 100 years of age, and was a drummer boy in the war of 1812.

Acting Gov. Worthington has declined to offer rewards for capture and conviction of turnpike raiders, holding, as did Gov. Bradley, that under the law he has no authority to offer rewards in this case.

At Lexington, William Payne, colored, fatally shot his sister-in-law, Lucy Robinson, because he could not find his wife hidden in her house.

A reorganization plan has been agreed to by the majority of the depositors of the failed Missouri national bank, Kansas City, Mo., under which they contribute 10 per cent. of their deposits to strengthen the impaired capital of the bank. The largest stockholders have also agreed to put in at least $150,000 in cash, and depositors expect they will receive 100 cents on the dollar.

Complying with an order of a Braidwood mass meeting of northern Illinois miners, the Carbon Hill miners went on strike Wednesday. The strikers protest against too free acreage.

WHY SHE DIDN'T SCREAM.

Young Lady Clinic at Dental College Has a Grafted Tooth Extracted.

It is generally known that schools of dental surgery, in order to give practical instruction to the noble art of tooth extracting, the services are rendered gratuitously to those who will accept.

The ability to bear pain of course differs in different people. Some will sit without a murmur while a tenacious molar is being pulled at with a force and jar threatening to dislocate the jaw, while the mere appearance of the instruments serves to frighten some and they begin to groan. It is natural that the dental students should wish to secure a nervy patient, and the shrinking woman who enters a dental college and gives a please-don't-hurt-me look at the chairs is not much sought after by the students.

Such a woman entered a college of dental surgery in Chicago the other day and her halting step and timorous glance stamped her at once in the eyes of the students as a "screamer."

"None of her for me," observed the tall senior with the big spectacles.

"Nor for me," observed the short man, rejoicing in the appropriate name of Yank.

None of the others seemed disposed to accommodate the nervous-looking little woman and it looked as though one of the instructors would have to attend to her, till finally the good-natured boy said he would accommodate her. He conducted her over to an operating chair, talking soothingly of how there would be no pain and no cause for alarm. The clinic seated herself composedly in the chair, indicated the tooth to be extracted and settled back in the chair.

The would-be dentist prowled around in her mouth with his instruments and finally said: "All right, don't scream; I'll soon fix it." Then he got a good hold on the tooth and began pulling. The suffering woman's head came toward him but she uttered no sound. He jerked to the right with a vicious wrench but the little woman never changed her countenance, while the students gazed in wonderment. Back to the left the operator turned with a sudden twist, loosened the tooth and brought it out. The young woman gave no sign of either pain or relief, but arose from the chair, removed the aprons and "helps" attached to her person and walked from the room while the young man stood looking at her in astonishment and admiration, as did the other students.

"She's a wonder," they chorused. "Let's see the tooth!"

"Great guns, man," exclaimed a professor, "you have pulled the wrong tooth and a false one at that! No wonder she didn't whimper. It hurt her about as much as it would to have pulled off her shoe! There'll not be a row or anything when she finds it out. Probably she thought our system a great cue as far as painlessness is concerned."

"You are in for it now, my boy," cried another. "Here she comes with blood in her eye."

The object of the discussion walked up to the trembling student, who began to stammer unintelligibly.

"How much is it?" she asked. "I forgot to pay you and you didn't ask me."

"Nothing, nothing," exclaimed the young man, now nearly overcome with embarrassment. "I am very sorry, but—but I pulled a tooth which had been grafted in!"

"Oh, that's all right. I wanted it out. It didn't fit and I must have another made. Good-by."

"Good-by," and he musingly murmured: "It did seem strange, didn't it?"—Chicago News.

Paper Matches.

The time-honored scheme of rolling up a piece of paper and using it for a lighter has been utilized by an inventor in the manufacture of matches. The invention promises to revolutionize European match manufacturing, and is perfectly timely, because the wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly. The new matches are considerably cheaper than wooden matches and weigh much less—a fact which counts for much in the exportation. The sticks of these matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and when immersed in a solution of wax, stearin, and similar substances, will easily stick together and burn with a bright, smokeless and odorless flame. Strips one inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass spoken of above, and then turned by machinery into long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches being cut off automatically by the machine. With the sticks are cut to size they are dipped into the phosphorus mass, also by the machine, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.—National Druggist.

Absent-Minded.

Mr. Charles Townsend used every morning as he came from his mother's to the treasury to pass by the canal in the park and feed the ducks with bread or corn which he brought in his pocket for the purpose. One morning, having called his affectionate friends, the ducks, he found, unfortunately, that he had forgotten his usual offertory. "Poor duckies," he cried, "I am sorry I am in a hurry and cannot get you any bread; but here is sixpence to buy some with," and threw the ducks a sixpence, which one of them gobbled up.—Nuggets.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@	3 07
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Common	2 35	@	3 00
Mixed packers	2 95	@	3 00
Light shippers	3 15	@	3 30
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@	3 15
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 85	@	4 25
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	91
No. 3 red		@	88½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	22¾
Oats—No. 2		@	19½
Rye—No. 2		@	39
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@	11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 65
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@	20
Prime to choice creamery		@	26
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@	1 00
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@	5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	9.%
No. 2 red	86¼	@	87
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	29
OATS—Mixed		@	22½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	10 50
LARD—Western		@	4 15
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	89¾	@	90½
No. 2 Chicago spring	76¾	@	77½
CORN—No. 2		@	24
OATS—No. 2		@	17¾
PORK—Mess	6 87½	@	6 10
LARD—Steam	3 80	@	3 82
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 35	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	91	@	92
Corn—Mixed	28¾	@	28⅞
Oats—Mixed	22½	@	23
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@	4 20
HOGS—Western	3 60	@	3 80
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	20
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	19
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	95
Corn—Mixed		@	23½
Oats—Mixed		@	23
PORK—Mess		@	8 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 25

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Johnnie Fewscads—"I tell you frankly that I shall not be able to pay for this suit until next year." Tailor—"All right, sir." "When will you have it ready?" "Next year."

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and latest coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

There are people who think that if a fellow doesn't like caves, it is a sign that he hasn't been moving in the best society.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Borne Down with Infirmities,

Age finds its surest solace in the benignant tonic aid afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts rheumatic and malarial tendencies, relieves growing inactivity of the kidneys, and is the finest remedy extant for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Nervousness, too, with which old people are very apt to be afflicted, is promptly relieved by it.

The Safest Way.—Borax (reflectively)—"I wish I knew how to tell a woman's age." Samjones—"The best way is to tell it is in a soft and gentle whisper." Truth.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

When love gives, it enriches itself, but what covetousness keeps it takes from itself.—Ram's Horn.

Put a pain to sleep! St. Jacob's Oil does this with sciatica. Torment cure.

Kindness is wisdom; there is none in life but needs it, and may learn.—Bailey.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Do what you can do well, and you will soon be able to do much better.—Ram's Horn.

Sudden weather changes bring rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil makes prompt cure.

Lawless are they that make their wills their law.—William Shakespeare.

Blacker the spot, surer the cure. Use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

Everyone has a fair turn to be as great as he pleases.—Jeremy Collier.

Suffering Women.

Alas! women do suffer. Why, we often cannot tell, but we know there is one great cause, and that is weakness. The headaches, the depressed feelings, the pains, the discouragements, indeed, almost all the misery has a common cause—weakness. At such times a woman always needs a friend that can be relied upon, and such a friend, for more than twenty years, has been that greatest of all remedies,

Warner's Safe Cure

By its purity and its power it furnishes a prompt relief for women in their hours of need, and if the grateful expressions which come up from the homes of the land about what SAFE CURE has done were printed, they would fill volumes. If you, reader, are a sufferer, can you not take hope from this suggestion?

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your druggists.

Why have more **ESTEY** Organs been sold than any other kind? Because, although higher in price, the Estey gives far better value than any other.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

There's MONEY in it!

No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery! "IT SUCCEEDS! THAT'S the Reason!" LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,

TOP SNAP. Extension Rib DOUBLE Breech Loader $9.00 **GUNS** BUY-CYCLES POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St. Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

YUCATAN, KING OF GUMS.

A. N. K.—E. 1635

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

The Same Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures*. Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It* has not been bettered. And since *we* make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures*. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and *—it's Ayer's.*

CCC LOOK TIRED THIS MORNING?

WAS it your own baby or your neighbor's that drove sweet sleep away? It's all unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, sweet to the taste, mild but effective, stop sour stomach and colic in babies, and make papa's liver lively, tone his intestines and purify his blood.

EAT CASCARETS LIKE CANDY

They perfume the breath and make things all right all around. At your druggist's 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Address

STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION.

MADAME LILLIAN NORDICA, who has written a practical article, "How to Train the Voice," for The Companion for 1897.

Celebrating in 1897 its seventy-first birthday The Companion offers its readers many exceptionally brilliant features. The two hemispheres have been explored in search of attractive matter.

The Youth's Companion

In addition to the 25 staff writers The Companion Contributors number fully 200 of the most famous men and women of both continents, including the most popular writers of fiction and some of the most eminent statesmen, scientists, travellers and musicians.

For the Whole Family.

The Companion also announces for 1897, Four Absorbing Serials, Adventure Stories on Land and Sea, Stories for Boys, Stories for Girls, Reporters' Stories, Doctors' Stories, Lawyers' Stories, Stories for Everybody—all profusely illustrated by popular artists. Six Double Holiday Numbers. More than two thousand Articles of Miscellany—Anecdote, Humor, Travel. Timely Editorials, "Current Events," "Current Topics" and "Nature and Science" Departments every week, etc.

One of the most beautiful CALENDARS issued this year will be given to each New Subscriber to The Companion.

It is made up of Four Charming Pictures in color, beautifully executed. Its size is 10 by 24 inches. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar is published exclusively by The Youth's Companion and could not be sold in Art Stores for less than One Dollar.

Subscription Price of The Companion $1.75 a Year.

12-Color Calendar FREE.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and $1.75 will receive:
FREE—The Youth's Companion every week from the time subscription is received till January 1, 1897;
FREE—Christmas, New Year's and Easter Double Numbers;
FREE—The Companion's 4-page Calendar for 1897, a beautifully colored souvenir. The most costly gift of its kind The Companion has ever offered;
And The Companion Fifty-two Weeks, a full year, to Jan. 1, 1898.

The Youth's Companion, 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Owingsville Outlook.

D. S. ESTILL, PUBLISHER,

OWINGSVILLE, - - KY.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1 YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1896.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Circuit Judge.

Judge B. F. Day, of Mt. Sterling, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge in the Twenty-first Judicial district, composed of the counties of Bath, Menifee, Montgomery and Rowan.

M. S. Tyler, of Mt. Sterling, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge in this (the 21st) Judicial district.

Charles W. Nesbitt is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge of this district.

For County Judge.

Wm. G. Ramsey is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Judge of Bath. Election in November, 1897.

For Sheriff.

George T. Young, of Owingsville, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Bath county, with Seth Botts, of Sharpsburg precinct, for deputy.

Johnson M. Atchison, of Wyoming precinct, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Bath county.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce Samuel T. Jones, of White Oak, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailer of Bath county. Election, November, 1897.

John Jackson, of Preston, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailer of Bath Co.

Public School Superintendent.

W. Jasper Lacy, of near Owingsville, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Bath Co. Superintendent of Public Schools. Election, November, 1897.

NOTICE.—Obituaries, memoriams, etc., not to exceed 80 words, inserted free; $1 charged for each additional eighty words.

Correspondents will please remember to always mail their items so that they will reach us on Monday. This matter is seriously important to us.

"GEN." COXEY has bolted the Populist party and says hateful things about it.

IF BRYAN could secure a successful lecture route at $3,000 per lecture he would soon become a hated plutocrat himself.

FEDERAL employes will not love Senator Chandler any harder for his introduction of a bill to reduce their salaries ten per cent.

THE gay old beaux should spruce up. Ex-Queen Lil may need a Prince Consort to solace her widowhood. There are smaller honors than being husband to even a dusky ex-queen.

A BILL to promote the use of the Congressional pocket-flask passed the House last week in the form of a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in the Capitol building or on the grounds.

THE New York couple who gave a dinner in honor of their dog doubtless felt toward some of their ill-mannered guests as Uncle Matt McDonald expressed to a workhand who dropped a bone to a dog: "One dog at the table at a time is enough, Obediah!"

THE German Government refuses to receive the new Chinese minister to that nation, Hwang-Tsum-Hsin, alleging his inferior rank, but really on account of his name. The career of the most promising diplomat that tried to pronounce that name would be wrecked.

SOME Louisville person has created a mild sensation by advertising in the New York Herald for joiners to an "absolute monarchical" party. He can secure joiners if he really wants them. There is no idea so ridiculous but what it can gain adherents if earnestly preached.

WORD goes out that Mark Hanna would take some Cabinet portfolio that wouldn't take his necessary time from his private business. He is like the retired capitalist who invested in a big daily newspaper in order to spend his time in the leisurely diversion of editing and publishing it.

HATS off to Amos Cummings! In this day of hypocritical philanthropy and sham benevolence it is refreshing to read of a member standing on the floor of Congress and saying: "I do not believe in stealing to give to the poor." Humanity gains more by giving to each his own than by any schemes of governmental paternalism.

CONGRESSMAN BOATNER, of Louisiana, introduced a bill to increase the salaries of Congressmen from $5,000 to $7,500. Of course those who believe in the 200-cent dollar theory will oppose the 50 per cent. salary grab, and the others ought to on the grounds that salaries are high enough for the character and quantity of work performed.

THE latest in regard to the death of the noted Cuban fighter Gen. Maceo is:

"Maceo is dead."

"Maceo is not dead."

The reader can take his choice.

INFERIOR armor plates have been supplied for the new battle-ships Kentucky and Kearsarge. Probably the armor-makers thought the Berserker rage of two warships with such names would offset any defect in their armor.

NEXT to a host of good friends a few good enemies are likely to be of real service to a country newspaper.—Paris Reporter.

Now, that's the sort of talk that is reassuring and fits THE OUTLOOK'S case exactly.

IT was learned Monday that an over-zealous silver man is telling the people over the county that the gold that is being paid out here is light-weight coin. We have it from the parties who put it in circulation that it came from the U. S. Treasury, which does not allow any coin sent out that isn't of standard weight.

WHEN a low-tariff law like the Wilson-Gorman law fails to produce enough revenue for an extravagant government it seems plain that a high protective-tariff law like that proposed by the Republicans will produce very much less revenue and intensely aggravate a condition that is in a fair way to right itself as business resumes its normal sway.

THE Republican protective-tariff leaders have gone to work preparing a complete protective-tariff bill to introduce and endeavor to pass at the extra session that, it is conceded, President McKinley will call shortly after his inauguration. Intriguing, trading and wrangling worse than ever known in Congress is very liable to ensue since the sentiment of the Senate majority on the tariff question is so uncertain.

NOT more than one in half a dozen newspapers started get to be five years old and most of them lose money from the start. In the last few days the Cincinnati Daily Record, the Ashland Republican, Frankfort Daily Capital, Bowling Green Journal and several others have suspended. The truth is a man can lose money in a newspaper office about as fast as he can in a poker game.—Winchester Democrat.

Free-Turnpike Suggestion.

The following clipping, taken from the Danville Advocate, will be a valuable suggestion to Bath county people in the event that the county acquires a part or all of the turnpikes, to make them free of toll and to keep them in repair by taxation.

"To the Editor of The Woodford Sun:

"Since it is clearly the will of a majority of the voters of Woodford county, as expressed at the recent election, to have free turnpikes, or the toll system so changed as to sustain the pikes by a property tax, it may be of interest to the Sun's readers to learn the plan now in operation in those States having free roads sustained by such tax. During the past year I have written to many of the turnpike officials in the North, and find there several plans in operation, but the system that seems to give general satisfaction, and in use in some sections of Ohio, is possibly the most practicable for this locality:

"Each county has a Turnpike Board, or committee, consisting of one man from each locality, corresponding to our magisterial districts. This board meets annually and determines the number of perch of rock and other necessary repairs to be placed on each pike to keep it in a good state of repair for the current year. Having determined the aggregate amount of work to be done, and after properly advertising, the work on each mile is leased to the lowest bidder at public auction. The bid on rock for repairs includes all necessary ditching for the protection of the road, and to be placed at such points as the superintendent may direct. Each contractor enters into written contract with the Fiscal Court, and a duplicate contract is placed in the hands of the superintendent of pikes, who is required to give bond, it being his duty to measure all rock and see that all the provisions of the contract are fulfilled. When partial payments are made, or, on completion of the work, the superintendent certifies to the County Treasurer the amount due under the contract.

"The above, in brief, is an outline of the plan of sustaining free roads in those sections where the reports show it is giving general satisfaction, and could easily be made to conform to the conditions in our county, our Fiscal Court performing the duties of the turnpike board. The duplicate contracts could be placed in the hands of the county superintendent of pikes, (who is elected by the people or appointed by the court,) who shall see that each contractor faithfully complies with all the provisions of his contract.

"A large per cent. of the pikes will soon be placed, gratuitously, in the hands of our Fiscal Court. Some plan will have to be devised to sustain them. The above is the experience of other sections. In this matter, as in all new measures, we must follow one of two lines: either learn the better plan by a varied experience, usually a costly teacher, or follow in the wake of the successful experience of others. Which line shall we follow? Respectfully,

"M. B. HIFNER."

The National Democracy's Future.

The Executive Committee of the National Democrats met at Indianapolis last week and decided to maintain permanent headquarters at New York and to extend and perfect the organization of the party.

At a supper given the Committee, Henry Watterson spoke as follows:

"If it has been given out that I am to deliver what is called an address, I am not responsible for that misconception, for I have no address prepared, and I am not sure that much need be said on an occasion like this. I am in entire sympathy with the movement which has brought you together here. Of course there are two courses open to those of us who are embarked in the movement inaugurated here in Indianapolis—one is to ally ourselves with the Republican party by which we were enabled to elect a President—the other is to maintain our own organization and use it to keep us from both the party extremes. Manifestly we cannot identify ourselves with the Republican party because the Republican party is committed to a policy the reverse of that which we ourselves forsook.

"Assuming that Mr. McKinley is an honest and sincere man, I take it for granted that he feels himself under obligations as to the tariff from which he will be unable to rid himself. In that event, we can not follow him. On the other hand our movement in the beginning had for its aim the preservation of a democracy pure and undefiled. (Great applause.) Incidentally the election of Mr. McKinley and the defeat of Mr. Bryan flowed from our organization, but our purpose was to raise the serpent in the wilderness—to lay down lines on which the party would be reorganized after the election and those lines I find in the admirable platform which you adopted here in Indianapolis. If we are to have conservative government, if we are to have a Democratic party, it must be organized on those lines and none other.

"I believe that if we adhere to this organization that in the next eighteen months perhaps a million and a half or two millions of Democrats who voted for Mr. Bryan will have no other place to go than with us, while the rest of those who followed the Bryan standard must go over into the camp of the enemy. I see no reason why in 1900 this organization may not be able to dictate terms to the country.

"At any rate to that end we should address ourselves because if the country is to go on year in and year out between these two extremes, rampant partyism and socialism, it is only a question of time when this mobocracy will get into power. I see nothing between the country and the peril which menaced it in the last campaign except this. The Republican party can not stand on protection. Protection can not stand alone and never will be able to sustain itself whenever the country gets a crack at it. And if the Republican party has no leader wise enough, like Sir Robert Peel forty or fifty years ago, to alter their line of policy, it is only a question of time when defeat will overtake it. Paternalism is the father of protectionism. It is simply the other horn of the dilemma.

"We can not follow the Republican party on those lines, and therefore I see no way by which we could cooperate with the Republicans as the liberal unionists co-operated with the conservatives.

"Therefore it is, that I heartily agree that this particular organization which you have assembled here to perfect should be perfected and that we should stand by our guns and fight on that line as long as we are the men we are, as long as we have got a following, and I believe that that following will increase from day to day.

"I have just returned from a long absence, and have not perfected in my own mind any details of the work to be done. Doubtless you yourselves have done so, but I shall throw myself into this fight as warmly, as earnestly as I ever did in any fight in my life."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Hope.

Elder Kendall received his present from the ladies, Sunday, at Chestnut Grove. Had two additions Saturday night, and one Sunday. A warm and zealous meeting, in which all members rejoiced in the labors of the Lord.

Forge Hill.

Miss Amanda Williams is very sick.

George Rice and family, of Mt. Sterling, visited relatives here the past week.

W. A. Williams will come up from Lexington on the 24th to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ulery, of Peeled Oak, visited their son, Thos. Ulery, here the past week.

Miss Pearl Toy entertained a number of her young friends at her home, last Thursday evening. An enjoyable evening was spent.

Olympia.

We are having plenty of rain at present.

Judge B. F. Day, of Mt. Sterling, was in town Monday.

Rev. Irvin, of Owingsville, preached for us Sunday.

A larger crowd went through here Monday to attend court than for many months.

J. T. Moore has improved his tobacco factory by putting in more new machinery and will make smoking tobacco.

The program of Sunday-school Christmas entertainment has not been completed, but will be in a few days and will be grand. Everybody invited.

Bethel.

Miss Arra Bailey, of Sherburne, is visiting Ed Reid and family.

Miss Nora Daugherly, of Flemingsburg, visited W. P. Given this week.

An infant of Rufus Denton was buried at Longview Cemetery Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Hiram Moore, of Ashland, will begin a meeting at the Methodist Church next Sunday morning.

John S. Wilson has a very sick child; also, Miss Maggie Lancaster is quite sick with pneumonia at J. T. Trumbo's.

Miss Mollie Green, of Cincinnati, returned to her home Thursday, after a visit of several months with her brother, W. P. Given.

White Sulphur Springs.

Aunt Frankie Sorrell is improving.

J. W. Lane visited the Springs Friday.

Born, to Chas. Walton and wife, a 12-lb. girl.

Little Clell Coyle is very ill with rheumatism.

Bud Darrell's baby is not expected to live; it has spinal meningitis.

Mrs. Nora Botts visited her sister, Mrs. Randa Piersall, the past week.

A wedding expected soon. For further information ask Chris or the widow.

Our school closed last week, and Miss Bertie Gault returned home, much to the regret of the community.

Ewington.

Mr. Burns and family visited Mr. Rolph Sunday.

W. T. Morgan has returned home from Clark Co.

Mr. Orme is very low now,—not expected to last very long.

John Tincher and wife were the guests of Daley Williamson one day last week.

Mr. McQuithey and wife, of Nicholas Co., are visiting their son-in-law, Henry Urme.

Miss Leola Quisenberry, her cousin, Walter Quisenberry, and several more are learning to waltz. That is very nice for the young folks.

One of our young ladies borrowed W. T. Morgan's gun to go hunting. So she went hunting Saturday, but didn't kill anything. No wonder. And so the boys said if the girls would go hunting they would give it up.

Grange City.

L. D. Claywood, of Ashland, visited relatives here last week.

Robt. Nealis and wife visited the latter's parents Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Walton returned from a visit to Rowan Co. last week.

Newton Johnson attended the bedside of his father, at Cogswell, Saturday and Sunday.

Died, Dec. 12th, of pneumonia, little Corbett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ike McClain; aged 11 months and 18 days. Interment at Eden's Chapel burying ground Sunday. The sorrowing family have our entire sympathy.

"Parents, dear parents,
Oh why should you weep?
Not lost is the flower you prize:
But summoned above his vigils to keep
For you in celestial skies."

Wyoming.

The fall term of school closed at this place Friday.

Miss Ellie Royse is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rosa Snedegar.

Ed Moxley and Ollie Coons visited the family of Dr. Phillips Sunday.

Miss Mag Gregory and Mrs. Shultz visited Mrs. James Gregory Sunday.

The second Sunday in December was Bro. Farrer's last day to preach at this place.

Miss Lide Tipton was the pleasant and popular guest of Miss Inez Barber Saturday night and Sunday.

There was a pound party given the young people at the pleasant home of George Snedegar Saturday night.

Mrs. Mary Kincaid and son Walter, and Mrs. Jessie Barber visited friends in Fleming county last week.

Preston.

Mrs. Martha Botts is on the sick list.

S. Nixon went to Farmers Thursday.

Born, to H. W. McDermott and wife, a son.

Mrs. J. J. Thomas was in Owingsville Saturday eve.

Elder Greenwade preached to a large crowd at Union Sunday.

J. J. Thomas and little son Ashton went to Morehead Sunday.

Several from here attended church at Chestnut Grove Sunday.

Mrs. Charley Carmichael, of Morehead, visited friends here last week.

Jas. Horton and wife visited the latter's sister at Olympia one day last week.

Miss Fannie Glover closed her school here Saturday with a treat of bananas and candy to the children.

Will Piersall and wife, of Young's Springs, were the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Botts, Saturday and Sunday.

East Fork of Flat Creek.

Moving will soon begin in our neighborhood.

Constable W. D. Bailey and brother John are building a dwelling house for themselves.

Messrs. Daugherty & Hendrix were in our vicinity one day last week buying tobacco. G. W. Risner sold them a small crop at 5c and 2½c per lb.

Corn is worth $1 per bbl.; hogs are worth $2.75 per cwt.; wheat (No. 1) is worth 90c, and it is predicted by some that good tobacco will reach 10c.

THE SICK.—Sallie, the little girl of Mr. and Mrs. David Johnson, is on the sick list. Also the infant of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Risner is on the sick list this week. Mrs. Geo. W. Stewart, of Indian Creek, is improving somewhat at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Doggett, of near Reynoldsville, were the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary J. Stewart, and G. W. Risner and family Sunday of last week. While here Mr. D. informed your correspondent that John Summerfield called on his best girl one dark, rainy night last week and when John was leaving he told his girl that she had better send up in the morning to see if he was dead or alive. He had not got very far on the road when his horse got entangled in a wire fence, a piece of wire hanging to the horse's tail. The horse ran about a mile and Mr. S. pulled him close to a fence and tied him and tried to get the wire off. The horse took fright again and Mr. S. got the wire around his leg and and came near losing his life. He got a lantern and got the wire from the horse. Mr. S. wants the girls to understand that he is in the ring yet.

Sherburne.

Several from here attended Court at Owingsville and Carlisle Monday.

Coshy Burgess purchased of Wash Magowan one black gelding for $95.

T. W. Daugherty purchased of Chas. Starrett one sow and seven pigs for $16.

The young folks are practicing for an entertainment to be held at this place during the holidays.

T. J. Daugherty purchased several crops of tobacco on White Oak last week; one from Dock Gudgell at 5½c per lb.

A mad dog came to this town Tuesday afternoon and bit several dogs. He was pursued and killed about a mile from this place. All the dogs in town that were known to have been bitten by it were killed. We understood that the dog belonged to Dave McCabe, of Battle Run, and that he was really mad.

Moore's Ferry.

Mrs. David Shrout is very poorly at this time.

There is another rise in Licking river at this time.

Free turnpikes may be a mistake that will not be gotten over soon.

H. B. Shrout, of near Mt. Sterling, visited his father and mother the past week.

Mrs. A. W. Shrout and Mrs. Robert Sorrell visited friends in Salt Lick Thursday.

O. S. Hiley, who had been out in Illinois for some time, returned here on Wednesday of last week.

H. A. Flood and wife, of near Polksville, visited James McDonald's family Sunday of last week.

G. W. Shrout, Sr., of Upper Prickly Ash, paid his brother, David Shrout, a short visit on Tuesday of last week.

Died, of whooping-cough, a little son of Charles Nickells, near Hedrick's school-house, on Sunday, Dec. 6, and was buried at the Sorrell graveyard on Indian Creek.

Mrs. Washington Rice, who lives between here and Forge Hill, gathered the second crop of apples in her orchard a few weeks ago. They were about matured, so I was informed.

Sharpsburg.

W. R. Nunnelly, of Mt. Sterling, was here Monday last on business.

W. O. Triplett is on a visit to relatives at Millersburg this week.

Robert Hart, of Owingsville, made a business trip here the first of last week.

There are a good many cases of la grippe in and around town at this writing.

Waller Sharp, L. S. Rogers and W. M. Peed were in Cincinnati several days last week.

W. P. Dickey, of Mt. Sterling, passed through last Monday on his return from a visit of several days in Fleming Co.

Misses Katie and Ella Guilfoyle and brother James, of Grassy Lick, were the guests Saturday and Sunday of Mrs. John Peters, near town.

There was quite a gathering of the belles and beaux on Saturday night at Adam Fooris', where they tripped the light fantastic until the wee small hours.

P. L. Clarke (Dick) and Miss Nannie Holleran, of Judy, who were married Dec. 1st at Carlisle, have taken rooms at Hensley McLean's, near town.

J. J. Evans, once a temporary resident of this town, now languishes in Castle Chenault, at Mt. Sterling, for appropriating to his own use several shocks of wheat, the property of G. W. Humphreys.

John Helphenstein returned last Monday from Fleming Co., leaving his family down there. He was detained on account of sickness in his family, having lost next to his youngest child with diphtheria. The balance are now convalescent.

Odessa.

Scott Humphreys and stepmother, of Plummer's Landing, were the guests of Sam Humphreys' family Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Hendrix & T. J. Daugherty, of Sherburne, bought Saturday of J. F. Jones & T. M. Garner their crop of tobacco at 5c per lb, with $10 premium; G. D. Gudgell's and Coleman Stone's at 5½c. Ambrose Jones sold to J. M. Richart at 6c.

Elias Jones, who had been very low for some time with typhoid fever, died Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. His remains were followed by a large concourse of friends and relatives to their long resting-place in the Owingsville Cemetery Monday.

Miss Lide Tipton's school closed Friday at the upper school-house with a treat of nice candies and apples to the little folks. Warren Swetnam represented Santa Claus with a false face and delivered the treat. All seem to be well pleased with the school and the treat, except Bobbie Jones, aged 4 years, who raised sand when Santa gave his sister the poke of candy and apples.

J. B. Jones and Chas. Kimberly while attending a hop at A. J. Horseman's Saturday night had the misfortune to lose their horses, and after walking and walking, looking and looking, found no horses. They tired out and pulled in home awhile before day and found their horses at home in the barn, saddles and bridles put away in their proper places. The boys don't talk any in regard to their misfortune, but judging from the looks of their pants and shoes they must have traveled many miles; besides their travel came their trouble leaving their girls to come home alone.

Upper Prickly Ash.

C. G. Goodpaster and wife visited relatives near Mt. Sterling last week.

Miss Emma McCarty, of Salt Lick, visited Mrs. Johnson Stone last week.

Robert Donaldson, of Salt Well, vitited his mother, Mrs. M. A. Burns, Sunday.

Ed Cartmill and sister, Miss Minnie, visited relatives in Nicholas Co. last week.

J. P. Hamilton returned Sunday from a few days' visit to relatives in Montgomery Co.

Mrs. M. A. Burns, who has been sick for several days, is somewhat better at this writing.

Mrs. Albert Wilson, of Bethel, visited her mother, Mrs. Nancy Shrout, several days last week.

Mrs. Daniel Harper, who has been quite poorly for the past two weeks, is somewhat better at this writing.

Miss Arizona Bristow returned Saturday from a two-weeks' visit to relatives in the eastern end of the county.

Abe Goodpaster and wife, of near Moore's Ferry, were guests of I. M. Shrout and wife Saturday and Sunday.

Jeff Dawson and tenants sold to J. M. Richart about 30,000 lbs. of tobacco at 6c, with the exception of about 3,000 lbs., which was sold at 5½c.

Stepstone.

J. M. Campbell is visiting his mother at E. K. Junction.

Robert Coons is confined to his bed with rheumatism.

Miss Rachel Nickell, of Ezel, is visiting Miss Eliza Maxey.

Miss Fannie Jones closed her school at Sugar Grove last Friday.

Rev. J. B. Greenwade preached his last sermon at Sugar Grove Sunday.

Miss Alice Pitman, of the Corinth neighborhood, is visiting in Lexington.

J. W. and Lee Maxey have returned from a two-weeks' stay in the mountains, where they were trading.

Wm. Conner was called to Thompson to see his mother, who has been very ill at the home of Wm. Ellington.

Mrs. Wm. Stout, Mrs. J. R. Shrout, Mrs. George Blevins, Mrs. J. W. Montjoy and Miss Lula Quisenbery are sick.

J. T. Foster was hurt by falling from the express train at this place. He is improving and his friends have hopes of his recovery.

Uncle Harrison Alexander is very ill; was taken suddenly Monday night of last week and remained unconscious for several days, but is better at the present writing.

Mrs. W. T. Ragan is in a very critical condition. She was taken with malarial fever in July and never wholly recovered. She has a severe cough now and friends fear the result.

Mrs. H. C. Ratliff died at her home near here Dec. 8th. She had been sick with rheumatism and was supposed to be recovering, but death overtook her when her prospects seemed to be brightening. She had been twice married: first to George Coons, and was the mother of Ollie Coons, of Owingsville, who is her only child. She was Miss Margaret Moxley before marriage and was a sister of Mrs. Dr. Phillips, of Wyoming; the Misses Moxley, of this vicinity, and Geo. Moxley, of Sharpsburg, who, with her aged mother and devoted husband, have the entire sympathy of their many friends and neighbors. Deceased was a member of the Corinth Christian Church and was buried at the Thompson burying ground Thursday. Funeral service at the house by Elder Bruce Trimble, of Mt. Sterling.

Knob Lick.

A heavy rain here Tuesday.

Uncle Billie Warren is better on some days and then worse.

There were the fewest cattle for the Owingsville market I have ever noticed.

John W. Maze has sold his interest in his store at Polksville to his brother James.

The wheat crops on Licking river and vicinity are looking remarkably fine for the time of year.

Dad Weatherow was working 50-odd men in the mines last week. He is increasing his force every day.

Bros. Alfrey and Jones, of Jeffersonville, Montgomery Co., preached here Saturday night to a large crowd.

The school-house at this place will be sold in the near future to give place to a modern house. Soon the dear old school-house of boyhood days will be a thing of the past.

Married, on Wednesday of last week, Mr. Charles Spencer to Mrs. Madden (nee Gault). May their future be bright and their happiness complete, is the wish of their many friends.

Charley Horseman was taken sick last Wednesday. He is still confined to his bed. Dr. Robbins thinks it is a bilious attack, with stomach trouble. At this writing he is somewhat better.

The school-house at Pea Sticks was burned Monday night of last week; supposed to have been set on fire, as there was no fire left in the stove. When first discovered it was burning some distance from where it would have caught if from the stove. This makes the second house that has shared the same fate by the incendiary's torch. It is the duty of all good citizens to inquire into and ferret out such crimes and run the perpetrators in.

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Several families have passed here coming back from the West, going to the mountains. It seems strange that people will move from a land where they could produce abundance to a place where crops are hard to produce; but such is life. It is not the abundance of this life's goods that makes up a happy life. Where the heart is there will we be also, for there is a longing to every one, with few exceptions, to come back to the place of childhood. Men and women may live to become old in their Western homes, but ever and anon there flashes across their minds the irresistible thought: My old Ky. home of childhood.

GENERAL NEWS.

J. K. Emmett, the actor, son of the original "Fritz," was granted a divorce from his wife.

Miss Susie Mangam's family, of Sing Sing, N. Y., deny that she is to wed Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

The German steamship Salier sank on the Spanish coast with about 400 persons on board. Nine escaped.

Six train-robbers held up the Iron Mountain express within the city limits of St. Louis, but got nothing.

The inspection chief of New York City says that there 3,200 large buildings unsafe in the great metropolis.

The Government finds the consumption of cigarettes to be increasing in spite of the restrictive State laws.

Maria Barberi, the Italian girl who killed her lover, was acquitted, in New York. The case has been a noted one.

At the big money centers more cash is being deposited in the banks than can be loaned safely and profitably.

Prof. Guy Thompson, of Yale University, was wedded in Berlin to Miss Lucy Uhl, daughter of U. S. Ambassador Uhl.

Three leading literary lights of France ask President Faure to give Sara Bernhardt the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

Percy B. Sullivan, the young Louisville man-about-town, is in the Jeffersonville prison for raising the figures on currency.

A strong opposition has developed to the use of the rotunda of the Congressional library building for the McKinley inaugural ball.

Venezuela wants some changes in the arbitration agreement, and the subject again becomes a source of anxiety to the U. S. and the British governments.

The regularly chosen successor to the late Ward McAllister as leader of New York's "Four Hundred" is Miss de Barril. She comes of old Spanish stock.

Dr. Caroline Brown Winslow bequeathed her body to be dissected by a woman student at Howard University. If declined the body was to be cremated.

Astronomer Perrine, at the Lick Observatory in California, discovered a comet in the Pisces constellation. It can be seen with a medium-power telescope.

Nenr Schuyler, Neb., Claus Destefsef was rejected by Miss Gliesing, and he killed her brother Deidrich and seriously injured her father, mother and herself.

The first of the noted Ohio legislative bribery cases having ended in an acquittal of the accused, ex-Senator Wm. C. Gear, the other cases will probably never be tried.

Benjamin Harrison evidently is glad that he is out of office. He says he could not accept the Indiana U. S. Senatorship; that all he wishes is to remain in private life.

Rudolph Brockman, of Osage township, Kan., is under $10,000 bond, on a charge of beating his 17-year-old daughter Mary so that she died because she didn't work to suit him in the cornfield.

Bryan must have 75 per cent. of the gross receipts at the door with a guarantee that his share will not fall below $3,000 when he lectures. Consequently, he will not do a great amount of lecturing, unless he modifies his price.

Upon the evidence of chemists and other expert witnesses, the Hessian Court, in Germany, decides the proper, healthful way to drink beer to be to take beforehand a small snifter of brandy or, better still, to eat a quantity of bread.

Miss May Louise Collins and Samuel P. Putnam were found in a fashionable Boston apartment house asphyxiated by gas. Whether it was a case of accident or suicide is not known. They were both prominent Free-Thinkers. Miss Collins was the daughter of Dr. T. C. Collins, of Midway, Ky.

The noted statue of "Justice" modeled in Montana silver, after the actress Ada Rehan, is in the hands of a receiver, owing to a row in the company owning it, arising, it is alleged, from the fact that Higbee, owning a majority of the stock, supported McKinley.

Argentina has passed an extraordinary law. After January 1, 1897, every unmarried male between twenty and eighty must pay a monthly tax to the State. Should celibates of either sex refuse an offer of marriage without good reason, they must pay $500 to the person refused.—New York Sun.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gardinier, of 1227 Hancock St., New York, sent out engraved invitations to dine at their home with Correnze. The foreign-named guest of honor proved to be a big New Foundland dog. Correnze had a seat at the table and behaved better than some of the other diners.

Senator Peffer has changed from his protective-tariff views. He now favors high duties on luxuries for the rich and free trade in necessaries for the poorer people; substitution of a graduated income tax for internal revenue tax. He says: "If the rich are to run the country let them pay the taxes."

Massillon, O., Dec. 11.—Gen. J. S. Coxey issues an open letter to Senator Marion Butler today, denouncing "the disgraced People's party" as having sold out to "an issue so insignificant as silver."

"I decline," he says, "to help chase rainbows of election frauds in Ohio, but announce my resignation as a member of the National Committee."

He concludes: "I once left the Democratic party, and now find, in order to be out of it for sure, I must leave the once grand, but now disgraced, People's party. This is done in deep sorrow, and with the hope to join a party soon to which the hope of the Republic must look for succor from financial and industrial ills."

C. & O. RAILWAY.

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New York Express	12:48 p. m.
Washington Express	9:56 p. m.

WEST-BOUND.

Louisville Express	8:43 a. m.
Lexington Accommodation	*2:02 p. m.
Louisville Limited	5:09 p. m.

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